

## INTRODUCTION

Wirral Primary Care Trust (PCT) is pleased to present their first edition of the Wirral Compendium of Statistics 2008. This document is intended to be a reference guide of the most recent information on the population and health status of the people living in Wirral. It has been designed to accompany the Public Health Annual Report (PHAR) and support the Wirral Joint Strategic Needs Assessment. It is anticipated that the Compendium will be updated annually.

The information is presented as a list of tables and maps. Each table and map is presented with notes, definitions and data sources. It is recommended that reference be made to the notes and definitions when using information contained in this document.

An electronic version of this Compendium of Statistics can be downloaded from the Wirral PCT website at <http://www.wirralpct.nhs.uk/publichealthintelligence>. The Compendium of Statistics can be freely shared as and when required. Additional information about health and health related services is available on the Wirral PCT website at <http://www.wirralpct.nhs.uk>.

We would like to thank all teams and individuals in Wirral PCT and Metropolitan Borough Council for their contributions of information and data.

If you have any comments or recommendations on this Compendium of Statistics then please contact the Public Health Intelligence Team on 0151 651 0011.

# WIRRAL COMPENDIUM OF STATISTICS 2008

## CONTENTS

### Section 1: Population

Table No	Title of Table	Period Covered	Page
1a	Estimated resident population by 5 year age group and gender	Mid 2006	6
1b	GP registered population by 5 year age group and gender	Quarter 2 - 2007	7
1c	Estimated resident population by age group and ward of residence	Mid 2004	8
1d	Estimated resident population by age group (persons)	Mid 1991 to Mid 2006	9
1e	Resident population projections by age group (persons)	Mid 2004 to Mid 2026	10
1f	Estimated resident population by ethnic group and broad age group	Mid 2005	11
1g	Trends in life expectancy at birth	1995-97 to 2004-06	12
1h	Life expectancy at birth by gender	1999-2003	13

### Section 2: Wider determinants of health

2a	Monthly job seekers allowance claimant rates by gender	November 2007	15
2b	Welfare benefits by type of benefit	May 2003 to May 2007	16
2c	Incapacity benefit	May 2007	17
2d	Educational attainment at key stage 2 and 4	2007	18
2e	Young people not in education, employment or training (NEET)	August 2007	19
2f	Looked after children	March 2007	20

### Section 3: Fertility and births

---

3a	Trends in birth and fertility rates	1999 to 2006	21
3b	Trends in teenage conceptions	1996-98 to 2004-06	22
3c	Maternities, live and stillbirth rates	2003 to 2006	23
3d	Live births by age of mother	2006	24
3e	Legal abortion rates by age of women	2006	25
3f	Trends in low birthweight babies	1999-06	26
3g	Low birthweight babies	2004-06	27
3h	Births to lone mothers	2004-06	28
3i	Smoking in pregnancy and breast feeding initiation	2004/05-2006/07	29

### Section 4: Immunisation, screening and prevention

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4a	Uptake of childhood immunisation and influenza vaccination	2005/06 and 2006/07	30
4b	Immunisation uptake in 1 and 2 year old children	2006/07	31
4c	Coverage of NHS breast screening programme: women aged 53-64	2002/03 to 2005/06	32
4d	Coverage of NHS cervical screening programme: women aged 25-64	2002/03 to 2006/07	33
4e	Proportion of smokers quitting after four weeks	2000/01 to 2006/07	34
4f	Smoking quit rates and ward of residence	2000/01 to 2006/07	35
4g	Indicators of alcohol related harm		36
4h	Individuals in contact with structured drug treatment services	2006/07	37

## Section 5: Health-related behavior, illness and disability

---

5a	Dental decay in 5 year old children	2005/06	38
5b	Obesity among primary school children	2006/07	39
5c	Trends in prevalence of HIV and Aids	2000 to Mid 2007	40
5d	Road collision casualties	January 2005 to October 2007	41
5e	Incidence of selected cancers by gender	2002-04	42
5f	QOF disease register and prevalence rates	2006/07	43
5g	Estimated usage of learning disability services	2001 and 2011	44
5h	Hospital admission rates for falls in people aged 65 and over	November 2005 to October 2006	45
5i	Unintentional injuries in children aged 0-4	2006/07	46

## Section 6: Mortality

---

6a	Infant and perinatal mortality rates	2004-06	47
6b	Trends in infant mortality	1999-01 to 2004-06	48
6c	Number of deaths by cause and gender	2006	49
6d	Standardised mortality ratios (SMR) by cause and gender	2004-06	50
6e	Trends in mortality from all causes of death	1996 to 2006	51
6f	Mortality rates for all causes of death	2004 to 2006	52

## Section 7: Performance targets

---

7a	Mortality from all cancers in persons under 75	1995-97 to 2004-06	53
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7b	Mortality form circulatory diseases in persons under 75	1995-97 to 2004-06	54
7c	Mortality from three respiratory diseases	1995-97 to 2004-06	55
7d	Mortality from accidents	1995-97 to 2004-06	57
7e	Mortality from suicide and undetermined injury	1995-97 to 2004-06	58

## Section 8: Comparative data

---

8	Comparison of key indicators of health status in 'core cities'		59
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## Section 9: Appendix

---

9a	List of international classification of disease (ICD) codes for causes of death included in compendium		61
Map 9a	Index of multiple deprivation 2007 scores	2007	62
Map 9b	Income deprivation affecting children, and income deprivation affecting older people	2007	63
Map 9c	IMD - Health deprivation and disability, and living environment	2007	64
Map 9d	IMD - Education skills and training, and employment	2007	65
Map 9e	IMD - Income, and barriers to housing and services	2007	66
Map 9f	IMD - Crime and disorder	2007	67
Map 9g	Mortality rates for all causes of death (DSR) for all ages	2004-06	68
Map 9h	Mortality rates for all causes of death (DSR) for ages 0-74	2004-06	69

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY 5-YEAR AGE GROUP AND GENDER  
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, MID-2006

Age Group	Males		Females		Persons	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<1	1830	1.2	1756	1.1	3586	1.2
1-4	7199	4.9	6723	4.1	13922	4.5
5-9	9218	6.2	8779	5.4	17997	5.8
10-14	10524	7.1	9786	6.0	20310	6.5
15-19	11030	7.4	10588	6.5	21618	6.9
20-24	9385	6.3	8809	5.4	18194	5.8
25-29	6996	4.7	7613	4.7	14609	4.7
30-34	7939	5.4	8946	5.5	16885	5.4
35-39	10013	6.8	11313	6.9	21326	6.9
40-44	10577	7.1	12506	7.7	23083	7.4
45-49	10414	7.0	11583	7.1	21997	7.1
50-54	9618	6.5	10579	6.5	20197	6.5
55-59	10942	7.4	11102	6.8	22044	7.1
60-64	8772	5.9	9040	5.5	17812	5.7
65-69	7153	4.8	8087	5.0	15240	4.9
70-74	6219	4.2	7609	4.7	13828	4.4
75-79	4960	3.3	7128	4.4	12088	3.9
80-84	3246	2.2	5580	3.4	8826	2.8
85+	2180	1.5	5468	3.4	7648	2.5
<b>All Ages</b>	<b>148215</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>162995</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>311210</b>	<b>100</b>

### Notes and Definitions

1. The table shows the estimated resident population at mid-year 2006 for local authority administrative boundaries that were in place on 23 October 2007.
2. ONS recommend that population estimates should be rounded to the nearest one hundred persons. The figures presented in the above table are provided to the nearest person in order to allow further calculations. The estimated figures may not be accurate at this level of detail.
3. The figures for individual age groups may not add up to the total figure due to rounding.

Source: National Centre for Health Outcomes Development. © Crown Copyright

GP REGISTERED POPULATION BY 5-YEAR AGE GROUP AND GENDER  
WIRRAL PRIMARY CARE TRUST (PCT), 2007

Age Group	Males		Females		Persons	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
0 - 4	9151	5.6	8527	5.0	17678	5.3
5 - 9	9117	5.6	8824	5.2	17941	5.4
10 - 14	10605	6.5	9996	5.9	20601	6.2
15 - 19	11506	7.0	10794	6.4	22300	6.7
20 - 24	9905	6.0	9686	5.7	19591	5.9
25 - 29	9591	5.8	9373	5.5	18964	5.7
30 - 34	9515	5.8	9562	5.6	19077	5.7
35 - 39	12000	7.3	11749	6.9	23749	7.1
40 - 44	12948	7.9	12905	7.6	25853	7.7
45 - 49	12569	7.7	12062	7.1	24631	7.4
50 - 54	10965	6.7	10714	6.3	21679	6.5
55 - 59	11019	6.7	10785	6.4	21804	6.5
60 - 64	10226	6.2	10259	6.1	20485	6.1
65 - 69	7621	4.6	8344	4.9	15965	4.8
70 - 74	6507	4.0	7502	4.4	14009	4.2
75 - 79	5256	3.2	7081	4.2	12337	3.7
80 - 84	3355	2.0	5445	3.2	8800	2.6
85+	2354	1.4	5643	3.3	7997	2.4
<b>All Ages</b>	<b>164210</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>169251</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>333893</b>	<b>100</b>

### Notes and Definitions

1. Figures are based on the patient lists of GP practices within Wirral PCT.
2. The data in this table is for the period 2007, Quarter 2 which was extracted from MIS.

Source: Wirral PCT MIS, 2008

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE GROUP  
WIRRAL WARDS, MID-2004

Ward of Residence (2001 Boundaries)	Total Population	Percentage of Population Aged:				
		Under 15	15-44	45-64	65-74	75 +
Bebington	13710	20.1	37.3	25.4	8.7	8.4
Bidston	9844	24.5	39.9	22.9	7.6	5.1
Birkenhead	12758	20.9	42.9	23.3	7.9	5.0
Bromborough	13853	18.5	40.4	23.9	8.5	8.7
Clatterbridge	16646	15.5	33.3	29.1	11.6	10.6
Cloughton	14580	17.3	40.0	26.5	8.4	7.9
Eastham	13585	16.8	36.5	27.2	11.3	8.3
Egerton	13212	18.4	39.5	25.0	8.4	8.8
Heswall	15977	16.5	29.4	29.7	12.6	11.8
Hoylake	15660	17.1	34.0	25.9	9.6	13.4
Leasowe	13141	20.1	40.3	23.3	8.8	7.4
Liscard	14155	18.5	39.7	25.1	8.8	7.9
Moreton	12642	17.0	37.3	27.6	9.7	8.3
New Brighton	14534	17.3	39.2	25.5	8.3	9.7
Oxton	13967	16.2	38.5	26.9	9.1	9.4
Prenton	14459	17.5	34.8	26.7	10.5	10.5
Royden	16202	17.4	33.8	28.6	10.4	9.8
Seacombe	14988	23.6	42.7	21.0	7.1	5.7
Thurstaston	15522	16.9	31.8	28.7	11.9	10.7
Tranmere	12689	23.0	42.0	21.4	7.5	6.0
Upton	15579	18.1	36.6	25.2	10.0	10.1
Wallasey	15350	17.1	36.2	27.6	9.5	9.7
<b>Wirral</b>	<b>313053</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>8.9</b>

### Notes and Definitions

1. The above table shows the estimated resident population at mid-year 2004 for the 2001 boundaries.
2. These estimates are derived from mid-2004 Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) population estimates by quinary age and sex. The estimates from LSOA populations were re-distributed using the 2001 census ward boundaries.
3. These estimated figures are not guaranteed to be accurate at this level of detail.

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ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE GROUP (PERSONS)  
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, MID-1991 TO MID-2006

Mid-Year	Population (thousands)						All Ages
	Under 20	20-49	50-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	
1991	88.4	134.3	53.8	31.4	20.5	5.8	334.3
1992	87.0	134.4	53.4	31.6	20.1	6.0	332.7
1993	86.4	133.4	53.4	32.0	19.5	6.4	330.8
1994	85.7	132.0	53.5	32.3	19.0	6.5	328.9
1995	84.2	130.7	53.4	31.8	19.4	6.7	326.3
1996	83.0	128.4	53.7	31.2	19.6	6.8	322.7
1997	82.4	125.5	54.9	30.9	19.7	6.9	320.4
1998	82.1	123.1	56.1	30.4	19.7	7.1	318.6
1999	81.9	120.9	57.0	30.4	19.7	7.1	317.0
2000	81.4	120.0	57.9	30.2	19.8	7.1	316.5
2001	81.0	118.4	58.4	30.1	19.9	7.1	315.0
2002	80.1	114.9	58.4	29.6	20.1	7.0	310.2
2003	80.1	116.5	59.6	29.9	20.8	7.0	313.8
2004	79.4	116.2	59.9	29.7	21.0	7.0	313.1
2005	78.4	116.8	60.2	29.5	21.1	7.2	313.1
2006	77.4	116.1	60.1	29.1	20.9	7.6	311.2

### Notes and Definitions

1. The population estimates given are ONS resident population estimates for mid -1991 to mid-2006.
2. The estimated resident population of an area includes all people who usually live there, whatever their nationality. Wherever possible, members of Armed Forces in England and Wales are included in the district in which they are stationed. Armed Forces stationed outside of England and Wales are not included. Students are taken to be resident at their term time address.
3. These population estimates are presented in thousands and have been rounded to the nearest hundred for presentation purposes. Figures for individual age groups may not add up to the total figure as a result of rounding.

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RESIDENT POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY AGE GROUP (PERSONS)  
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, MID-2004 to MID-2026

Age Group	Population (thousands)						% Change 2004-26
	2004	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	
0-4	17.2	17.5	17.3	17.5	17.8	17.5	1.7
5-9	19.0	18.2	18.2	18.0	18.2	18.5	-2.6
10-14	21.5	20.5	18.5	18.5	18.3	18.5	-14.0
15-19	21.8	21.5	19.7	17.8	17.8	17.6	-19.3
20-24	16.4	18.4	19.6	18.1	16.5	16.4	0.0
25-29	14.8	15.1	19.1	20.3	18.9	17.4	17.6
30-34	18.6	17.0	15.7	19.4	20.6	19.3	3.8
35-39	22.4	21.6	17.6	16.4	19.9	21.1	-5.8
40-44	23.2	23.4	22.1	18.0	16.9	20.3	-12.5
45-49	21.2	22.1	23.4	22.1	18.1	17.0	-19.8
50-54	20.9	20.4	21.8	23.2	21.9	17.9	-14.4
55-59	21.8	22.2	19.9	21.3	22.7	21.5	-1.4
60-64	17.1	18.0	21.3	19.1	20.6	22.0	28.7
65-69	15.4	15.4	17.0	20.2	18.2	19.7	27.9
70-74	14.1	14.0	14.2	15.8	18.8	17.1	21.3
75-79	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.6	14.0	16.9	40.8
80-84	9.0	8.8	9.3	9.6	10.3	11.6	28.9
85+	7.0	7.6	8.5	9.6	10.8	12.4	77.1
<b>All Ages</b>	<b>313.5</b>	<b>314.0</b>	<b>315.3</b>	<b>317.4</b>	<b>320.2</b>	<b>322.5</b>	<b>2.9</b>

### Notes and Definitions

1. The latest subnational population projections are based on the 2004 mid-year population estimates and project forward the population from 2005 to 2026.
2. Long term subnational population projections are an indication of future trends in the population by age and gender over the next 25 years. They are trend based projections, which means they show what the population will be if recent trends in the level of births, deaths, and migration continue in the future. The projections do not take into account any local policy changes that have not yet occurred (e.g. housing developments).
3. ONS population estimates are presented in thousands and have been rounded to the nearest hundred for presentation purposes. Figures for individual age groups may not add up to the total figure due to rounding.

Source: Office for National Statistics © Crown Copyright

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY ETHNIC GROUP AND BROAD AGE GROUP  
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, MID-2005

Ethnic Group	0-15		16-64/59*		65/60+**		All Ages	
	Numbers	%	Numbers	%	Numbers	%	Numbers	%
Irish	100	0.2	1500	0.8	1200	1.8	2800	0.9
White British	58300	95.4	175800	95.1	64200	96.5	298300	95.5
Other White	500	0.8	2400	1.3	500	0.8	3400	1.1
White & Black Caribbean	400	0.7	300	0.2	0	0	700	0.2
White & Black African	200	0.3	200	0.1	0	0	400	0.1
White & Asian	300	0.5	300	0.2	0	0	600	0.2
Other Mixed	200	0.3	300	0.2	0	0	500	0.2
Indian	200	0.3	900	0.5	100	0.2	1200	0.4
Pakistani	100	0.2	200	0.1	0	0	300	0.1
Bangladeshi	100	0.2	300	0.2	0	0	400	0.1
Other Asian	100	0.2	300	0.2	0	0	400	0.1
Black Caribbean	0	0	200	0.1	0	0	200	0.1
Black African	100	0.2	400	0.2	0	0	500	0.2
Other Black	0	0	100	0.1	0	0	100	0
Chinese	200	0.3	1000	0.5	200	0.3	1400	0.4
Other Ethnic Group	100	0.2	500	0.3	0	0	600	0.2
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>61100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>184800</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>66500</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>312400</b>	<b>100</b>

\* 16-64 for males; 16-59 for females.

\*\* 65 and over for males; 60 and over for females.

### Notes and Definitions

1. These figures are classed as “experimental statistics” by ONS. This means the figures are still in the testing stage and may be subject to future adjustments. Caution should be taken when using the figures in other reports.
2. The estimated resident population of an area includes all people who usually live there, whatever their nationality. Wherever possible, members of Armed Forces in England and Wales are included in the district in which they are stationed. Armed Forces stationed outside England and Wales are not included. Students are taken to be living at their term time address. Figures may not add exactly due to rounding.

Source: Office for National Statistics © Crown Copyright

TRENDS IN LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS  
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1995-97 TO 2004-06

Time Period	Males			Females		
	Life Expectancy (Years)	95% Confidence Intervals		Life Expectancy (Years)	95% Confidence Intervals	
		Lower Limit	Upper Limit		Lower Limit	Upper Limit
1995-1997	73.1	72.7	73.5	79.0	78.6	79.4
1996-1998	73.5	73.1	73.9	78.8	78.4	79.1
1997-1999	73.8	73.4	74.2	79.0	78.7	79.4
1998-2000	73.9	73.5	74.3	79.2	78.8	79.6
1999-2001	74.3	73.9	74.7	79.7	79.3	80.0
2000-2002	74.9	74.5	75.3	79.9	79.5	80.3
2001-2003	75.2	74.8	75.6	80.0	79.6	80.4
2002-2004	75.4	75.0	75.8	80.2	79.8	80.5
2003-2005	75.5	75.1	75.9	80.2	79.9	80.6
2004-2006	75.7	75.3	76.1	80.8	80.4	81.1

### Notes and Definitions

1. Life expectancy at birth indicates the number of years a baby born in an area can expect to live if they experience the mortality rates of that area for the whole of their life. It is not a guide to the remaining expectation of life at a later age, e.g. if life expectancy at birth in a particular area is 80 years, it does not follow that people aged 70 living in that area can expect to live for a further 10 years.
2. The results are presented as 3-year rolling figures. The results were produced by aggregating deaths and population estimates for each three-year period (e.g. 1995 - 1997, 1996 -1998, etc).
3. The deaths data was obtained from ONS Public Health Mortality files for 1995 -1997 to 2004-2006.
4. 95% Confidence intervals (CIs) indicate the range within which the true value of the indicator has a 95% chance of falling. For example, a 95% CI for Wirral of 74.8 to 75.6 means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies somewhere between 74.8 and 75.6.

Source: Office for National Statistics © Crown Copyright

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH BY GENDER, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS  
WIRRAL WARDS, 1999-03

Ward of Residence (2001 Boundaries)	Males			Females		
	Life Expectancy (Years)	95% Confidence Intervals		Life Expectancy (Years)	95% Confidence Intervals	
		Lower Limit	Upper Limit		Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Bebington	77.2	75.9	78.6	84.9	83.5	86.3
Bidston	68.5	66.6	70.5	77.9	76.2	79.6
Birkenhead	68.3	66.6	69.9	75.3	73.7	76.9
Bromborough	73.8	72.4	75.2	78.7	77.4	80.1
Clatterbridge	77.4	76.1	78.7	80.6	79.7	81.5
Claughton	72.8	71.1	74.5	79.0	77.8	80.2
Eastham	75.7	74.4	77.1	80.8	79.2	82.4
Egerton	72.8	71.4	74.1	76.5	75.0	78.0
Heswall	79.9	78.8	81.0	84.4	83.4	85.5
Hoyle	77.7	76.6	78.8	80.4	79.2	81.5
Leasowe	72.1	70.4	73.9	80.7	78.9	82.4
Liscard	73.4	71.9	74.9	77.6	76.3	79.0
Moreton	76.0	74.6	77.5	81.9	80.6	83.1
New Brighton	72.9	71.5	74.3	77.6	76.4	78.8
Oxton	73.8	72.4	75.2	78.6	77.4	79.8
Prenton	76.3	74.9	77.7	81.6	80.2	83.0
Royden	79.6	78.2	80.9	83.2	82.0	84.3
Seacombe	72.1	70.6	73.6	78.6	77.1	80.1
Thurstaston	77.8	76.2	79.4	84.4	83.2	85.6
Tranmere	69.6	67.9	71.3	76.5	75.0	77.9
Upton	74.1	72.8	75.3	78.7	77.4	80.0
Wallasey	78.9	77.6	80.3	83.1	81.8	84.3
<b>Wirral</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>80.0</b>
<b>North West</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>79.4</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>80.6</b>

### Notes and Definitions

1. These figures are classed as “experimental statistics” by ONS. This means that the figures are still in the testing stage and may be subject to future adjustments. Caution should be exercised when using the figures in other reports.
2. Life expectancy at birth indicates the number of years a baby born in an area can expect to live if they experience the mortality rates of that area for the whole of their life. It is not a guide to the remaining expectation of life at a later age, e.g. if life expectancy at birth in a particular ward is 80 years, it does not follow that people aged 70 living in that ward can expect to live for a further 10 years.
3. The mortality data used in the calculations were deaths registered in each year from 1999-2003. Five years of data were aggregated to provide a reasonable number of deaths for each ward. The ward populations used in the calculations are ONS 2001

experimental population estimates for Census wards. In order to provide a figure for the period 1999-2003, the 2001 population estimates were multiplied by 5.

4. 95% Confidence intervals (CIs) indicate the range within which the true value of the indicator has a 95% chance of falling. For example, a 95% CI for Wirral of 74.8 to 75.6 means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies somewhere between 74.8 and 75.6.

*Source: Office for National Statistics © Crown Copyright*

MONTHLY JOB SEEKERS ALLOWANCE CLAIMANTS RATES BY GENDER  
WIRRAL WARDS, NOVEMBER 2007

Ward of Residence (2001 Boundaries)	Job Seekers Allowance Claimants						Change from November 2006 %
	Male		Female		Total		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Bebington	104	2.6	38	0.9	142	1.8	-26.8
Bidston	272	9.8	101	3.1	373	6.2	-5.8
Birkenhead	519	13.2	166	4.2	685	8.7	-10.8
Bromborough	198	4.8	64	1.5	262	3.1	-17.9
Clatterbridge	85	1.7	30	0.6	115	1.2	-10.2
Claughton	157	3.7	62	1.4	219	2.6	-23.7
Eastham	121	2.8	33	0.8	154	1.9	-18.9
Egerton	233	5.7	73	1.8	306	3.8	-18.2
Heswall	42	0.9	22	0.5	64	0.7	-39.6
Hoyle	104	2.3	42	1.0	146	1.7	-30.5
Leasowe	241	6.6	80	2.2	321	4.4	-17.1
Liscard	253	5.9	75	1.8	328	3.8	-14.6
Moreton	106	2.7	39	1.0	145	1.9	-16.7
New Brighton	238	5.3	64	1.5	302	3.4	-14.7
Oxton	179	4.0	48	1.1	227	2.6	-15.6
Prenton	151	3.6	46	1.1	197	2.4	-15.5
Royden	97	2.1	37	0.8	134	1.4	-14.6
Seacombe	389	9.1	142	3.1	531	6.0	-7.3
Thurstaston	82	1.8	32	0.7	114	1.3	-18.6
Tranmere	359	9.2	111	2.9	470	6.1	-6.2
Upton	204	4.5	72	1.6	276	3.1	-18.6
Wallasey	147	3.2	45	1.0	192	2.1	-2.5
<b>Wirral</b>	<b>4,281</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>5,703</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>-14.6</b>
<b>North West</b>	<b>76,215</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>25,959</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>102,174</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>-12.0</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>473,695</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>183,575</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>657,270</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-6.7</b>

### Notes and Definitions

1. Job seekers allowance figures are based on the number of people resident in the area who are unemployed and claiming Job Seekers Allowance (JSA). The JSA percentage (%) rate is expressed as a proportion of resident working age population (16-59 for females and 16-64 for males).
2. ONS mid-2001 population estimates have been used as a denominator to calculate the JSA rates.
3. Figures may not add up to the total figures due to rounding.

Source: NOMIS

WELFARE BENEFITS BY TYPE OF BENEFIT  
WIRRAL, MAY 2003 TO MAY 2007

Period	Welfare Benefits									
	Job Seekers Allowance		Incapacity Benefit		Lone Parents		Other Benefits		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
May-03	6,260	3.4	22,390	12.1	6,650	3.6	1,000	0.5	36,300	19.6
May-04	5,410	2.9	22,060	12.0	6,050	3.3	990	0.5	34,510	18.7
May-05	5,720	3.1	20,930	11.3	5,640	3.1	930	0.5	33,220	18.0
May-06	6,920	3.7	20,010	10.8	5,440	2.9	960	0.5	33,330	17.9
May-07	6,330	3.4	19,330	10.5	5,370	2.9	1,130	0.6	32,160	17.4

### Notes and Definitions

1. Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) is for people who are available for and actively looking for (seeking) work.
2. Incapacity Benefit is for people aged between 16 and 59 who cannot work due to illness and disability.
3. Lone Parents Benefit is an income-related benefit scheme that helps single parent families support their children.
4. The percentage (%) rates are expressed as a proportion of resident working age population (16-59 for females and 16-64 for males).

Source: DWP Tabulation Tool



INCAPACITY BENEFIT CLAIMANTS  
WIRRAL WARDS, MAY 2007

Ward (2001 Boundaries)	Total Claimants		Disease Rates Per 1,000:					
	Number	Rate	Mental Illness	Nervous System	Respiratory or Circulatory	Musco-skeletal	Injury, Poisoning	Other
Bebington	610	44.5	17.1	2.9	4	9.5	2.2	8.8
Bidston	1,165	118.3	55.4	5.6	13.2	21.3	4.6	18.3
Birkenhead	1,935	151.7	76	8.2	11.8	22.3	5.9	27.4
Bromborough	905	65.3	27.8	3.6	5.8	12.6	2.9	12.6
Clatterbridge	565	33.9	11.7	2.7	3	5.7	1.2	9.6
Claughton	885	60.7	27.1	2.7	4.8	11.3	2.7	12
Eastham	625	46	15.5	2.9	5.5	8.8	2.2	11
Egerton	1,140	86.3	39	3.8	7.9	13.6	4.9	17
Heswall	340	21.3	8.4	2.2	1.6	3.1	1.3	4.7
Hoylake	515	32.9	14.7	2.9	3.2	4.2	1.9	6.1
Leasowe	1,190	90.6	40.3	4.2	8.4	15.2	4.6	17.9
Liscard	1,070	75.6	35	4.2	7.4	12.4	3.5	13.1
Moreton	780	61.7	22.9	3.6	7.1	13.4	2.4	12.3
New Brighton	1,045	71.9	36.1	3.8	4.8	8.6	3.8	14.8
Oxton	765	54.8	24.7	3.2	5	9.3	2.1	10.4
Prenton	795	55	22.1	3.1	5.9	10.7	2.8	10.4
Royden	500	30.9	11.7	2.2	3.4	5.9	1.2	6.5
Seacombe	1,425	95.1	45.7	3.7	10	14.7	5.3	15.7
Thurstaston	510	32.9	12.2	2.3	2.9	6.8	1.6	7.1
Tranmere	1,360	107.2	53.2	3.9	10.2	18.5	2.8	18.5
Upton	980	62.9	25	4.5	5.8	11.2	3.5	12.8
Wallasey	565	36.8	14.3	2.3	3.9	5.9	2.3	8.1
<b>Wirral Total</b>	<b>19,670</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>12.1</b>

### Notes and Definitions

1. Incapacity Benefit rates are calculated for all working aged people who are unable to work due to illness and disability.
2. The rates are calculated using mid-2004 population estimates for electoral wards (2001 boundaries). Each rate is per 1,000 persons.

Source: *NOMIS Benefit Claimants – IB/SDA for Small Areas*

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AT KEY STAGE 2 AND KEY STAGE 4  
WIRRAL, 2007

Area	Primary School (Key Stage 2)			Secondary School (Key Stage 4) (GCSE)	
	Level 4 or above for English %	Level 4 or above for Maths %	Level 4 or above for Science %	5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C %	5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-G %
Bidston and St James/Claughton	69.0	71.7	82.9	45.9	86.7
Prenton/Oxton	83.8	79.0	89.0	67.9	94.8
Birkenhead and Tranmere/Rock Ferry	74.2	70.5	86.1	40.8	83.6
Liscard/Seacombe	73.4	70.1	86.0	46.1	89.6
New Brighton and Wallasey	85.5	77.5	90.5	66.3	96.1
Leasowe/Moreton East and West/Saughall Massie	79.3	73.4	87.4	50.4	88.6
Clatterbridge and Bebington	88.1	85.3	92.8	73.2	95.7
Bromborough and Eastham	83.6	78.9	89.3	65.3	95.7
Pensby/Thingwall/Heswall	91.1	81.8	95.0	79.3	97.5
Hoyle/Meols/West Kirby/Thurstaston	91.8	88.8	96.3	81.4	97.4
Greasby/Frankby/Irby/Upton	88.0	82.2	91.7	68.3	94.5
<b>Wirral</b>	<b>82.0</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>89.0</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>92.3</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>91.7</b>

### Notes and Definitions

1. All data refer to children living in Wirral and who are educated in schools run by Wirral Local Education Authority (LEA).
2. The table shows the percentage of pupils achieving Level 4 or above in the Key Stage 2 tests for English, Maths and Science. Level 4 is the level expected of most 11 year olds.

*Source: Wirral Local Authority, Information and Performance Department*

YOUNG PEOPLE NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING (NEET)  
WIRRAL WARDS, AUGUST 2007

Ward (2004 Boundaries)	% NEET
Bebington	9.6%
Bidston and St James	22.2%
Birkenhead and Tranmere	24.8%
Bromborough	13.8%
Clatterbridge	3.5%
Claughton	9.2%
Eastham	7.2%
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	7.6%
Heswall	0.7%
Hoylake and Meols	6.1%
Leasowe and Moreton East	13.7%
Liscard	13.3%
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	8.7%
New Brighton	11.2%
Oxton	8.7%
Pensby and Thingwall	8.1%
Prenton	6.6%
Rock Ferry	21.9%
Seacombe	22.0%
Upton	12.0%
Wallasey	6.8%
West Kirby and Thurstaston	5.3%
Ward Missing	5.4%
<b>Wirral</b>	<b>11.9%</b>
<b>North West</b>	<b>10.8%</b>
<b>*England</b>	<b>8.6%</b>

\* excluding Greater Manchester for which no data was available

### Notes and Definitions

1. Percentage of young people 16-18 year olds who are not in education, employment or training in Wirral, August 2007

Source: *Connexions MI & NCCIS Data*

LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN  
WIRRAL WARDS, 31 MARCH 2007

Ward (2004 Boundaries)	Number	Rate Per 10,000
Bebington	12	35.5
Bidston and St James	141	337.4
Birkenhead and Tranmere	78	179.6
Bromborough	20	66.3
Clatterbridge	*	*
Claughton	*	*
Eastham	*	*
Greasby Frankby and Irby	*	*
Heswall	*	*
Hoylake and Meols	*	*
Leasowe and Moreton East	39	112.6
Liscard	26	80.4
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	17	59.8
New Brighton	24	80.9
Oxton	13	52.8
Pensby and Thingwall	*	32.1
Prenton	10	34.7
Rock Ferry	82	218.2
Seacombe	63	149.3
Upton	40	114.6
Wallasey	*	*
West Kirby and Thurstaston	*	*
<b>**Wirral</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>97.0</b>
<b>North West</b>	<b>10410</b>	<b>69.0</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>60000</b>	<b>55.0</b>

\* The numbers and rates for cases which are less than 10 have been suppressed

\*\* Including 62 children from out of borough

### Notes and Definitions

1. Looked after children are: children who are in the care of the Local Authority and are between the ages of 0 to 17 years old.
2. The rates have been calculated using Wirral ONS 2006 mid-year populations for children aged 0 to 17 years. The rates are per 10,000 population.

Source: Swift Database/DCSF Annual Statistical Return SSDA903

TRENDS IN BIRTH AND FERTILITY RATES, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMIT  
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1999 TO 2006

Year	Number of Live Births	Live Birth Rate	General Fertility Rate	95% Confidence Intervals	
				Lower Limit	Upper Limit
1999	3506	11.1	54.4	52.7	56.2
2000	3438	10.9	53.0	51.3	54.8
2001	3308	10.5	53.8	52.0	55.6
2002	3270	10.4	53.3	51.5	55.1
2003	3503	11.2	57.3	55.4	59.1
2004	3521	11.2	57.9	56.1	59.8
2005	3591	11.5	59.4	57.5	61.3
2006	3575	11.5	59.8	57.9	61.7

### Notes and Definitions

1. Live Birth Rate: Number of live births per 1,000 mid-year resident population (males and females) estimates.
2. General Fertility Rate: Live births per 1,000 women aged 15 - 44
3. 95% Confidence intervals (CIs) indicate the range within which the true value of the indicator has a 95% chance of falling. For example, a 95% CI for Wirral of 52.7 to 56.2 means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies somewhere between 52.7 and 56.2.

Source: National Centre for Health Outcomes Development, and Office for National Statistics. © Crown Copyright

TRENDS IN TEENAGE CONCEPTIONS  
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1996-98 TO 2004-06

3 Year Period	Under 18 Conceptions		95% Confidence intervals	
	Number of Conceptions	Conception Rate Per 1,000	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
1996-1998	899	47.4	44.5	50.5
1997-1999	890	46.9	43.9	50.0
1998-2000	907	49.2	46.2	52.4
1999-2001	916	46.9	44.0	49.9
2000-2002	935	47.3	44.4	50.3
2001-2003	906	45.5	42.7	48.5
2002-2004	880	44.1	41.3	47.0
2003-2005	879	44.0	41.2	46.9
2004-2006	908	45.7	42.8	48.8

### Notes and Definitions

1. The under 18 conception rate is calculated as a rate per 1,000 women aged 15-17 years of age.
2. The local target is to reduce the under 18 conception rate by 55% by 2010 from 1997 baseline.
3. Data are presented in 3-year totals by summing the number of conceptions and population estimates for each three-year period (e.g. 2000-2002, 2001-2003, etc). This has been done in order to smooth out random year-on-year variations.

*Source: National Centre for Health Outcomes Development*

MATERNITIES, LIVE AND STILLBIRTH RATES  
WIRRAL PCT (PRIMARY CARE TRUST), 2003-06

Year	Number of Maternities	Live Births			% Not in Marriage	Stillbirths	
		Number of Live Births	Rate Per 1,000			Number of Stillbirths	Stillbirth Rate
			Crude Rate	GFR			
2006	-	3575	11.5	59.81	54.9	20	5.6
2005	3536	3591	11.5	59.4	54.0	19	5.3
2004	3482	3521	11.2	57.9	53.5	18	5.1
2003	3467	3503	11.2	57.3	52.9	24	6.8

\*Figures based on small numbers such as these are prone to random year-on-year variation and should be used with caution.

### Notes and Definitions

1. Maternities: The number of births occurring. A maternity may result in one or more live or stillborn babies.
2. Crude Birth Rate: Number of live births per 1,000 resident population.
3. General Fertility Rate (GFR): Live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44.
4. Percentage Not In Marriage: Total number for births (live and stillborn) for each year.
5. Stillbirth Rate: Stillbirths are legally defined as foetal deaths occurring after 24 weeks of gestation. The stillbirth rate is the number of stillbirths per 1,000 total live and stillbirths.

Source: Office for National Statistics © Crown Copyright

## LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER, 2006

Area of Residence	Number of Live Births	% Of All Live Births To Women Aged:					
		Under 20 Years	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35-39 Years	40 + Years
Wirral	3575	19.9	23.5	24.8	14.5	2.7	8.7
Cheshire	7511	6.1	15.9	22.6	31.2	20.1	4.1
Merseyside (Met County)	15786	8.4	22.2	26.2	24.9	15.3	3.0
<b>North West</b>	<b>84155</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>635748</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>

**Notes and Definitions**

1. Number of Live Births: Live Births (numbers and rates) are for age of mother and area of usual residence for 2006.

Source: Office for National Statistics © Crown Copyright and SUS



LEGAL ABORTION RATES BY AGE OF WOMEN  
WIRRAL PRIMARY CARE TRUST (PCT), 2006

PCT of Residence	Number of Abortions	Abortion Rate Per 1,000 Women Aged:						
		Under 18 Years	18-19 Years	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35+ Years	All Ages
Wirral	1073	19.6	42.6	38.3	25.4	13.5	5.1	18.0
North West	22661	18.8	33.1	29.9	21.4	13.4	5.4	16.2
England	185307	18.3	33.1	32.0	23.7	15.8	7.0	17.6

### Notes and Definitions

1. This table summarises information from the abortion notification forms returned to the Chief Medical Officers of England and Wales in respect of abortions carried out in 2006.
2. Abortions where the age of the women has not been stated have been distributed pro-rata across the 20-24 age group.
3. Abortion rates for individual age groups are per 1,000 women in that age group. The figure for all ages is expressed as an age-standardised rate per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years.

Source: National Centre for Health Outcomes Development. © Crown Copyright

TRENDS IN LOW BIRTHWEIGHT BABIES, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS  
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1999-06

Year	Wirral				England and Wales			
	Total Number of Births <2500g	% Of All Births	95% Confidence Intervals		Total Number of Births <2500g	% Of All Births	95% Confidence Intervals	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
1999	259	7.0	6.2	7.9	47098	7.9	7.8	8.0
2000	242	7.0	6.2	7.9	45680	7.9	7.8	7.9
2001	237	7.1	6.3	8.1	45083	7.9	7.9	8.0
2002	226	6.9	6.1	7.8	45918	7.9	7.8	7.9
2003	281	8.0	7.1	8.9	47576	8.0	7.9	8.1
2004	230	6.5	5.8	7.4	48594	7.9	7.9	8.0
2005	252	7.0	6.2	7.9	51046	7.9	7.8	8.0
2006	269	7.5	6.7	8.4	52487	7.9	7.8	7.9

### Notes and Definitions

1. Low-birthweight babies - Percentage of live and stillborn infants with a stated birthweight under 2,500 grams. The numbers exclude births with no weight recorded.
2. Confidence intervals (CIs) indicate the range within which the true value of the indicator has a 95% chance of falling. For example, a 95% CI for Wirral of 6.7 to 8.4 means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies somewhere between 6.7 and 8.4.

Source: National Centre for Health Outcomes Development, and Office for National Statistics. © Crown Copyright

LOW BIRTHWEIGHT BABIES  
WIRRAL WARDS, 2004-06

Ward of Residence (2001 Boundaries)	Total Number of Live and Stillbirths	Low Birth Weight	
		Total Number of Births <2,500g	% Of All Births
Bebington	432	20	4.6
Bidston	617	56	9.1
Birkenhead	628	55	8.8
Bromborough	551	40	7.3
Clatterbridge	393	18	4.6
Claughton	499	32	6.4
Eastham	444	27	6.1
Egerton	561	34	6.1
Heswall	348	12	3.4
Hoylelake	425	24	5.6
Leasowe	539	34	6.3
Liscard	506	43	8.5
Moreton	374	26	7.0
New Brighton	479	40	8.4
Oxton	470	34	7.2
Prenton	360	31	8.6
Royden	404	25	6.2
Seacombe	749	58	7.7
Thurstaston	360	17	4.7
Tranmere	696	62	8.9
Upton	507	39	7.7
Wallasey	350	21	6.0
<b>Wirral</b>	<b>10692</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>7.0</b>

### Notes and Definitions

1. Low birthweight babies - Percentage of live and stillborn infants with a stated birthweight under 2,500 grams. The numbers exclude births without a recorded weight.
2. All figures are presented as a total for 3 years combined (2004-2006). This is done to smooth out random year-on-year variations.

Source: Office for National Statistics © Crown Copyright

BIRTHS TO LONE MOTHERS,  
WIRRAL WARDS, 2004-06

Ward of Residence (2001 Boundaries)	Total Number of Live and Stillbirths	Lone Mothers	
		Total Births to Lone Mothers	% Of All Births
Bebington	432	69	16.0
Bidston	617	266	43.1
Birkenhead	628	286	45.5
Bromborough	551	122	22.1
Clatterbridge	393	25	6.4
Claughton	499	122	24.4
Eastham	444	52	11.7
Egerton	561	182	32.4
Heswall	348	21	6.0
Hoylake	425	39	9.2
Leasowe	539	175	32.5
Liscard	506	139	27.5
Moreton	374	74	19.8
New Brighton	479	96	20.0
Oxton	470	96	20.4
Prenton	360	72	20.0
Royden	404	46	11.4
Seacombe	749	266	35.5
Thurstaston	360	37	10.3
Tranmere	696	303	43.5
Upton	507	138	27.2
Wallasey	350	49	14.0
<b>Wirral</b>	<b>10692</b>	<b>2675</b>	<b>25.0</b>

**Notes and Definitions**

1. Births to single mothers – Percentage of all births registered solely by the mother or jointly by parents who are living at different addresses. Babies born to parents who are living at the same address but are not married have been excluded. Also excluded are babies born to married mothers who have separated from their spouses.
2. The figures in the above table are for live and stillbirths.
3. All figures are presented as a total for 3-years combined (2004-2006). This is done to smooth out random year-on-year variations.

Source: Office for National Statistics © Crown Copyright

SMOKING IN PREGNANCY AND BREAST FEEDING INITIATION  
WIRRAL WARDS, 2004/05 - 2006/07

Ward of Residence (2004 Boundaries)	Smoking in Pregnancy	Breast Feeding Initiation
	%	%
	2004/05 - 2006/07	2004/05 - 2006/07
Bebington	15.5	65.0
Bidston and St James	42.5	32.2
Birkenhead and Tranmere	35.6	41.2
Bromborough	18.4	55.8
Clatterbridge	10.1	66.9
Claughton	19.2	47.0
Eastham	16.8	57.9
Greasby, Frankby and Irby	4.1	69.9
Heswall	3.5	80.3
Hoyle and Meols	5.5	80.1
Leasowe and Moreton East	21.4	44.0
Liscard	17.3	53.2
Moreton West and Saughall Massie	9.9	57.8
New Brighton	13.4	64.1
Oxton	8.9	62.9
Pensby and Thingwall	6.5	74.9
Prenton	11.5	57.0
Rock Ferry	30.9	37.2
Seacombe	26.7	40.5
Upton	20.5	45.5
Wallasey	7.9	70.5
West Kirby and Thurstaston	5.3	80.7
<b>Wirral</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>53.7</b>

### Notes and Definitions

1. The figures in this table have been extracted from the WHIS database. The data is for 3 financial years pooled from 2004/05 to 2006/07.
2. The percentage rates for smoking in pregnancy and breast feeding initiation rates are for all pregnancies within Wirral. However, it excludes all pregnancies for postcodes outside the Wirral Primary Care Trust boundary. Also excluded are all pregnancies which had no response to the breast feeding in pregnancy question/field of the database. All unknown responses for smoking in pregnancy and breast feeding initiation were excluded.
3. Smoking in pregnancy is the percentage (%) of women known to be smokers at the time of delivery.
4. Breast feeding initiation is defined as a mother giving any breast milk (including expressed breast milk) in the first 48 hours.

Source: WHIS

UPTAKE OF CHILDHOOD IMMUNISATION AND INFLUENZA VACCINATION  
WIRRAL PRIMARY CARE TRUST (PCT), 2006/07, 2005/06

PCT of Residence	2006/07			2005/06					
	Wirral PCT	North West	England	Wirral PCT	Bebington & West Wirral PCT	Birkenhead & Wallasey PCT	North West	England	
Number of Children Aged 2	3802	81330	568685	3545	1073	2472	78988	558758	
% of Children Immunised By Their 2nd Birthday	Diphtheria %	94.7	95.4	93.4	94.5	95.6	94	95.2	94
	Tetanus %	94.7	95.4	93.4	94.5	95.6	94	95.1	93.9
	Polio %	94.6	95.4	93.4	94.1	95.3	93.6	95.1	93.9
	Pertussis %	94.7	95.4	93.4	93.8	95.2	93.2	94.9	93.7
	HIB %	94.6	95.4	93.4	94.2	95.6	93.6	94.9	93.7
	MenC %	94	94.8	93.3	98.7	99.1	98.5	94.9	93.3
	MMR %	86.8	87.7	85.3	85.6	86.9	85.1	86.3	84.1
Influenza Vaccine Uptake %	74.4	74.7	73.9	76	76.7	75.6	75.5	75.3	

### Notes and Definitions

1. Children are routinely scheduled for their "primary" immunisations against each of the following diseases: Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (Whooping Cough), Polio, Haemophilus Influenza B (Hib) and Meningitis C. These are given in a series of immunisations from the age of 2 months. Additional immunisations against pneumococcal infection have also been recently introduced. A single dose of MMR (Measles, Mumps and Rubella) is offered from 13 months of age.
2. The immunisation figures (for Diphtheria, Tetanus, Polio, Pertussis, and Hib) for North West and England 2006/07 are combined immunisation figures. Individual immunisation figures were not available.
3. The national programme aims to immunise 95% of children against these diseases by the age of two.
4. The influenza vaccination programme covers persons aged 65 and over and persons in clinical risk groups. Data on the uptake of influenza in PCTs is collected by the Health Protection Agency (HPA) on behalf of the Department of Health.
5. Information at PCT level relates to people for whom the PCT is responsible. This includes all those registered with a GP whose practice forms part of the PCT regardless of where that person is resident plus any people not registered with a GP but who are resident within the geographic boundary of the PCT.

Source: KC51 Returns Database for Wirral PCT and Information Centre for Health and Social Care. © Crown Copyright

IMMUNISATION UPTAKE IN 1 AND 2 YEAR OLD CHILDREN  
WIRRAL WARDS, 2006/07

Ward of Residence (2001 Boundaries)	Uptake of 3rd Primary Immunisation			Uptake of 1st MMR Immunisation		
	Number of Children Aged 1	Number Vaccinated	Uptake Rate (%)	Number of Children Aged 2	Number Vaccinated	Uptake Rate (%)
Bebington	141	136	96.5	155	138	89.0
Bidston	177	153	86.4	174	152	87.4
Birkenhead	187	160	85.6	206	158	76.7
Bromborough	189	181	95.8	171	154	90.1
Clatterbridge	124	122	98.4	133	127	95.5
Cloughton	155	146	94.2	142	127	89.4
Eastham	156	145	92.9	144	130	90.3
Egerton	174	158	90.8	148	135	91.2
Heswall	95	91	95.8	85	71	83.5
Hoylake	143	137	95.8	127	113	89.0
Leasowe	173	163	94.2	177	157	88.7
Liscard	162	152	93.8	154	134	87.0
Moreton	126	116	92.1	134	121	90.3
New Brighton	107	103	96.3	132	118	89.4
Oxton	159	145	91.2	134	116	86.6
Prenton	119	118	99.2	107	92	86.0
Royden	148	138	93.2	126	110	87.3
Seacombe	242	209	86.4	246	202	82.1
Thurstaston	110	100	90.9	128	115	89.8
Tranmere	202	174	86.1	225	177	78.7
Upton	163	144	88.3	171	148	86.5
Wallasey	136	130	95.6	120	108	90.0
<b>Wirral</b>	<b>3388</b>	<b>3121</b>	<b>92.1</b>	<b>3339</b>	<b>2903</b>	<b>86.9</b>

### Notes and Definitions

1. Uptake of 3<sup>rd</sup> primary immunisations is defined as a child having received their 3<sup>rd</sup> Diphtheria immunisation.
2. Number of children aged 1: The total number of 1 year old children within each ward for the period 2006/07. Number vaccinated: The number of 1 year old children who have received their 3<sup>rd</sup> Diphtheria immunisation.
3. Children are routinely scheduled for their "primary" immunisations against each of the following diseases: Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (Whooping Cough), Polio, Haemophilus Influenza B (Hib) and Meningitis C. These are given in a series of immunisations from the age of 2 months. Additional immunisations against pneumococcal infection have also been recently introduced. A single dose of MMR (Measles, Mumps and Rubella) is offered from 13 months of age. The national programme aims to immunise 95% of children from these diseases by the age of 2.

Source: KC51 Returns Database for Wirral PCT

COVERAGE OF NHS BREAST SCREENING PROGRAMME: WOMEN AGED 53-64  
WIRRAL PRIMARY CARE TRUST (PCT), 2002/03 - 2005/06

PCT of Residence	Coverage Rate %			
	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
Bebington and West Wirral PCT	84.5	85.5	84.0	83.9
Birkenhead and Wallasey PCT	77.3	78.7	79.1	77.9
Wirral PCT	-	-	80.9	80.1
<b>North West</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>74.1</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>75.9</b>

### Notes and Definitions

1. This data is presented using the old Primary Care Trust (PCT) structure for 2002/03, 2003/04 and 2004/05. For 2005/06 data is presented by Wirral PCT. In 2005/06 Wirral PCT was created which replaced Bebington and West Wirral PCT and Birkenhead and Wallasey PCT.
2. The National Breast Screening programme has the aim of screening 70% of eligible women aged 50-64 at least once every 3 years.
3. The coverage of the screening programme is the proportion of eligible women aged 50-64 years resident in the area who have had a test with a recorded result at least once in the previous three years. Coverage is calculated based on the 53-64 age group as women may be first called at any time between their 50<sup>th</sup> and 53<sup>rd</sup> birthday.
4. The numbers exclude women who are ineligible, e.g, those who have had a double mastectomy.

Source: *The Information Centre for Health and Social Care*. © Crown Copyright



COVERAGE OF NHS CERVICAL SCREENING PROGRAMME: WOMEN AGED 25-64  
WIRRAL PRIMARY CARE TRUST (PCT), 2002/03 TO 2006/07

PCT of Residence	Coverage Rate %				
	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
Bebington and West Wirral PCT	81.3	80.6	81.3	82.2	-
Birkenhead and Wallasey PCT	79.5	78.2	78.4	76.4	-
Wirral PCT	-	-	-	78.3	77.9
<b>North West</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>79.0</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>79.2</b>

### Notes and Definitions

1. This data is presented using the old Primary Care Trust (PCT) structure for 2002/03, 2003/04 and 2004/05. For 2005/06 data is presented by Wirral PCT. In 2005/06 Wirral PCT was created which replaced Bebington and West Wirral PCT and Birkenhead and Wallasey PCT.
2. The coverage of the screening programme is based on the proportion of eligible women who have had a test with a result at least once in the previous 5 years. It excludes women whose recall has ceased for clinical reasons and where the test has produced a smear which has been found to be inadequate for testing.
3. The national Cervical Screening Programme has the aim of screening 80% of eligible women aged 25-64 at least once every 5 years.

Source: *The Information Centre for Health and Social Care*. © Crown Copyright

PROPORTION OF SMOKERS QUITTING AFTER FOUR WEEKS  
WIRRAL PRIMARY CARE TRUST (PCT), 2000/01 TO 2006/07

Period	Numbers Of Quit Dates Set	Numbers Of Clients Quitting After 4 Weeks	Quit Rate %
2000/2001	791	507	64.1
2001/2002	909	497	54.7
2002/2003	3688	1709	46.3
2003/2004	4507	1991	44.2
2004/2005	5506	2533	46.0
2005/2006	5637	2383	42.3
2006/2007	5614	2183	38.9

### Notes and Definitions

1. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow up if he/she has not smoked at all during the 2 weeks following the quit date (based on self-report of smoking status by the client).
2. Figures are calculated as a proportion of clients who have set a quit date.
3. Caution should be exercised when using these figures in other reports. The figures presented here are given for the total number of clients setting a quit date with the service within each financial year. However, a client may have attempted to stop smoking several times during that specific year, therefore, a client may be counted more than once.

*Source: Wirral Stop Smoking Service*

SMOKING QUIT RATES AND WARD OF RESIDENCE  
WIRRAL WARDS, 2000/01 TO 2006/07

Ward of Residence (2001 Boundaries)	Smoking Quitters						
	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
Bebington	62.1	59.4	44.9	50.9	48.5	40.2	43.8
Bidston	53.1	51.6	37.5	35.9	34.5	31.3	32.3
Birkenhead	56.1	40.5	36.3	33.6	38.8	34.1	31.9
Bromborough	68.8	45.3	54.1	44.0	48.8	50.5	41.4
Clatterbridge	58.6	46.2	54.4	56.1	55.6	49.3	38.4
Claughton	59.4	55.6	45.7	43.1	43.7	37.3	37.6
Eastham	57.6	52.2	48.8	38.2	49.2	51.4	41.2
Egerton	66.0	44.6	41.0	39.4	48.2	41.5	37.2
Heswall	75.0	55.0	59.7	52.9	56.3	53.3	56.8
Hoylake	70.6	66.7	46.3	50.8	52.8	53.4	40.3
Leasowe	66.7	33.3	47.1	47.7	43.1	41.7	38.3
Liscard	64.4	72.0	50.5	44.9	47.4	38.2	46.6
Moreton	79.1	56.4	50.8	46.6	49.5	53.5	48.1
New Brighton	66.7	46.9	46.6	51.3	41.1	44.6	39.9
Oxton	62.9	55.9	44.7	36.3	49.5	39.4	38.8
Prenton	65.4	73.0	48.4	47.7	52.5	44.3	41.1
Royden	69.6	25.0	47.5	45.8	45.5	49.3	43.9
Seacombe	51.9	59.4	43.0	46.9	45.2	40.5	34.9
Thurstaston	75.8	46.9	51.6	54.2	51.5	56.2	50.7
Tranmere	69.2	50.7	46.1	40.0	38.4	39.3	28.9
Upton	62.9	72.1	50.8	46.9	46.3	40.4	39.4
Wallasey	70.3	76.3	57.4	40.0	59.2	43.0	45.1
Unknown/Other/Unmatched	59.6	47.6	60.7	21.1	56.0	50.0	23.5

### Notes and Definitions

1. A client is counted as having successfully quit smoking at the 4 week follow up if he/she has not smoked at all during the 2 weeks following the quit date (based on self-report of smoking status by the client).
2. Figures for individual wards only include clients that have provided a correct full Wirral postcode. The Unknown/Other/Unmatched category given in the table refers to all those clients who have either not given a full and accurate postcode, or the given postcode could not be matched to the wards within Wirral.

Source: Wirral Stop Smoking Service

INDICATORS OF ALCOHOL RELATED HARM  
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY

Indicator	Area of Residence		
	Wirral	North West	England
Months of life lost (males)	13.0	12.6	9.4
Months of life lost (females)	6.0	5.8	4.4
Alcohol attributable mortality (males)	67.4	58.1	47.2
Alcohol attributable mortality (females)	30.1	29.3	23.8
Alcohol attributable admissions (males)	1443.2	1214.5	909.0
Alcohol attributable admissions (females)	808.9	674.3	510.4
Alcohol attributable violent crime	5.8	7.3	7.2
Alcohol attributable sexual offences	0.1	0.1	0.1

### Notes and Definitions

1. Months of life lost from alcohol related conditions 2003-2005, men and women aged under 75.
2. Mortality from alcohol attributable conditions for all ages, directly standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 population, 2005. Figures include those conditions in which alcohol consumption is a contributory factor (e.g. stomach cancer, unintentional injury) as well as alcohol specific conditions, such as chronic liver disease.
3. Admission to hospital due to alcohol-attributable conditions for all ages, directly standardised rate (DSR) per 100,000 population, 2005-2006. These figures do not include attendance at A&E.
4. Crimes attributable to alcohol are calculated from recorded crime statistics (Home Office). The figures are crude rates per 1,000 population 2006-2007. Alcohol attributable fractions for each crime were developed from survey data on arrestees who tested positive for alcohol (Government Strategy Unit).

*Source: North West Public Health Observatory, Local Alcohol Profiles for England*

INDIVIDUALS IN CONTACT WITH STRUCTURED DRUG TREATMENT SERVICES  
WIRRAL, 2006/07

Area	All Ages		
	Number Of New Clients In Treatment	Retention at 12 weeks	
		Number	%
Wirral	549	481	87.6
North West	13566	10391	76.6
England	80280	60392	75.2

### Notes and Definitions

1. Number in treatment is defined as the number of new clients who started a treatment journey during 2006/07.
2. Retention rate is defined as the proportion of new clients who were retained within the drug treatment system 12 weeks after their first presentation.
3. Data for each area are reported against the client's DAT of residence.
4. Data is collected by the National Treatment Agency for Substance Misuse (NTA).
5. The national PSA target is to "increase the participation of problem drug users in drug treatment programmes by 55% by 2004, and by 100% by 2008, against a 1998 baseline, and to increase year on year the proportion of users successfully sustaining or completing treatment programmes".

Source: *National Treatment Agency for Substance Misuse (NTA)*

DENTAL DECAY IN 5-YEAR OLD CHILDREN, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS  
WIRRAL PRIMARY CARE TRUST (PCT), 2005/06

Area of Residence	Number of Children Examined	Decayed, Missing or Filled Teeth (DMFT)			Severity (Average DMFT)	Care Index
		% With DMFT	95% Confidence Intervals			%
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit		
Wirral PCT	2976	42.3	40.5	44.1	1.65	7
North West	33626	46.8	46.3	47.3	2	7
England	216861	38	37.8	38.2	1.47	11

### Notes and Definitions

1. The severity of dental decay among 5-year old children is measured by the DMFT Index. This shows the average number of decayed, missing or filled teeth among 5-year old children attending school in the area.
2. The Care Index shows the percentage of teeth previously or currently decayed that were treated by filling. It is used to measure the extent to which dental decay has been successfully treated.
3. The information is based on findings of the dental epidemiological survey programme undertaken by PCTs and co-ordinated nationally for the UK Health Departments by the British Association for the Study of Community Dentistry (BASC).

Source: *British Association for the Study of Community Dentistry (BASCD)*

OBESITY AMONG PRIMARY SCHOOL CHILDREN  
WIRRAL PRIMARY CARE TRUST (PCT), 2006/07

Area of Residence	Total Number with Height and Weight Recorded	Reception Year				Year 6			
		Children Recorded as Being Overweight		Children Recorded as Being Obese		Children Recorded as Being Overweight		Children Recorded as Being Obese	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Wirral PCT	6114	402	14.1	260	9.1	492	15.1	645	19.7
North West SHA	119903	8536	13.8	6335	10.2	8166	14.1	10008	17.3
England	876416	56837	13.0	43027	9.9	62372	14.2	77017	17.5

### Notes and Definitions

1. This data has been produced to monitor local progress towards the national Public Service Agreement target (PSA10a), which aims to halt the year on year rise in childhood obesity by 2020.
2. Figures are based on the number (and percent) of primary school age children in their Reception Year (aged 4-5 years) and Year 6 (aged 10-11 years) recorded as obese in the school year 2006/07.
3. NICE guidelines define children as overweight if their Body Mass Index (BMI) is more than or equal to 85<sup>th</sup> percentile but less than the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile. Children with a BMI over the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile are defined as obese.

Source: *The Information Centre for Health and Social Care*. © Crown Copyright

TRENDS IN PREVALENCE OF HIV AND AIDS  
WIRRAL PRIMARY CARE TRUST (PCT), 2000-Mid 2007

Year	Number	Prevalence Rate
2000	59	18.6
2001	50	15.9
2002	67	21.3
2003	74	23.6
2004	89	28.4
mid 2005	86	27.5
2006	110	35.3
mid 2007	108	34.7

### Notes and Definitions

1. The numbers used in this table refer to the total number of cases seen in a given year, including those who died during that year.
2. Prevalence is expressed as a crude rate per 100,000 population and has not been adjusted to take account of differences in the age structure of the population in different areas.
3. The mid year prevalence for 2005 and 2007 are likely to be lower than the whole year prevalence because the annual figures include anyone who has died during the time period.
4. Population figures used in the above table are ONS mid-year estimates.

*Source: North West Public Health Observatory, Liverpool John Moores University*



ROAD COLLISION CASUALTIES  
WIRRAL WARDS, JANUARY 2005 TO OCTOBER 2007

Ward of Collision (2004 Boundaries)	All Casualties Occurring in Ward	
	Total Numbers of Casualties	% Killed or Seriously Injured
Bebington	129	8.5
Bidston & St James	301	12.6
Birkenhead & Tranmere	365	11.5
Bromborough	223	11.2
Cloughton	155	15.5
Clatterbridge	220	15.5
Eastham	142	14.8
Greasby, Frankby & Irby	88	13.6
Heswall	104	15.4
Hoyle & Meols	97	10.3
Leasowe & Moreton East	151	15.2
Liscard	165	7.9
Moreton West & Saughall Massie	83	8.4
New Brighton	107	17.8
Oxton	166	14.5
Pensby & Thingwall	179	11.2
Prenton	161	11.2
Rock Ferry	194	12.9
Seacombe	208	22.1
Upton	157	12.7
Wallasey	137	12.4
West Kirby & Thurstaston	114	15.8
<b>Wirral</b>	<b>3646</b>	<b>13.2</b>

### Notes and Definitions

1. The data in this table are based on the information collected by Merseyside Police at the scene of the collision using the STATS-19 form. This is used to record the details of the incident and the circumstances surrounding it.
2. The data are collected to wards based on the location of the collision rather than the usual place of residence of the collision victim.
3. The collision data for 2005 and 2006 is collected from 1 January to 31 December. However, the data for 2007 is only for the period 1 January 2007 to 31 October 2007.

Source: Wirral Accident Investigation Unit

INCIDENCE OF SELECTED CANCERS BY GENDER, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS  
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 2002-04

Cancer Site	Males				Females			
	Number of Cancers	Registration Ratio	95 % Confidence Intervals		Number of Cancers	Registration Ratio	95 % Confidence Intervals	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Bladder cancer	131	106.8	89.3	126.7	62	116.6	89.4	149.4
Breast cancer	-	-	-	-	736	95.3	88.6	102.5
Cervical cancer	-	-	-	-	49	107.9	79.9	142.7
Colorectal cancer	333	100.9	90.3	112.3	275	91.5	81.0	103.0
Lung cancer	415	111.4	100.9	122.6	361	132.4	119.1	146.8
Malignant melanoma	51	84.6	63.0	111.2	64	80.7	62.2	103.1
Oesophageal cancer	97	119.2	96.6	145.4	57	114.8	86.9	148.7
Prostate cancer	433	74.3	67.4	81.6	-	-	-	-
Other skin cancers	781	114.2	106.3	122.5	758	117.2	109.0	125.8
Stomach cancer	93	102.0	82.4	125.0	45	81.2	59.2	108.7

### Notes and Definitions

1. The number of cancers refers to the number of newly diagnosed cancers (incidence) reported to regional cancer registries during this time period (2002-04). Standardised registration ratios (SRR) are a way of comparing the incidence rate for a particular form of cancer in a given area with those in the national population. In this table, the figures for Wirral are standardised against the England average. In this table, the SMR for England and Wales is 100. An area with an SRR of 120 is said to have a incidence rate that is 20% higher than the national average (after taking account of differences in the age structure of the two populations).
2. 95% Confidence intervals (CIs) indicate the range within which the true value of the indicator has a 95% chance of falling, e.g. a 95% CI for Wirral men of 97.0 to 119.2 means that we can be 95% certain that the true value lies somewhere between 97.0 and 119.2.

Source: National Centre for Health Outcomes Development. © Crown Copyright

QOF DISEASE REGISTER AND PREVALENCE RATES  
WIRRAL PRIMARY CARE TRUST (PCT), 2006/07

Condition	Wirral PCT		North West SHA		England	
	Total Register Count	%	Total Register Count	%	Total Register Count	%
Coronary Heart Disease	14,739	4.4	311,011	4.3	1,898,565	3.5
Heart Failure	3,168	0.9	62,731	0.9	419,856	0.8
Stroke and Transient Ischaemic Attack	7,217	2.2	130,803	1.8	862,873	1.6
Hypertension	46,020	13.8	929,658	12.8	6,705,899	12.5
Diabetes	13,697	4.1	279,253	3.8	1,961,976	3.7
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	7,496	2.2	137,260	1.9	765,806	1.4
Epilepsy	2,500	0.7	49,296	0.7	321,411	0.6
Hypothyroidism	10,034	3.0	182,884	2.5	1,367,117	2.5
Cancer	3,426	1.0	66,265	0.9	488,576	0.9
Palliative Care	347	0.1	7,055	0.1	50,419	0.1
Mental Health	2,844	0.9	56,632	0.8	380,383	0.7
Asthma	20,518	6.1	437,245	6.0	3,099,526	5.8
Dementia	1,696	0.5	31,746	0.4	212,794	0.4
Chronic Kidney Disease	13,342	4.0	173,053	2.4	1,279,246	2.4
Atrial Fibrillation	5,911	1.8	96,070	1.3	692,054	1.3
Obesity	28,043	8.4	563,331	7.8	3,978,713	7.4
Learning Disabilities	995	0.3	21,138	0.3	139,321	0.3

### Notes and Definitions

1. The total register count is the sum of registers for all practices for each condition.
2. Prevalence is expressed as a percentage by dividing the sum of registers for all practices by the sum of list sizes for all practices.

Source: *The Information Centre for Health and Social Care*. © Crown Copyright

ESTIMATED USAGE OF LEARNING DISABILITY SERVICES  
WIRRAL, 2001 AND 2011

Category	2001 Estimates		2011 Estimates	
	Administrative Prevalence	Actual Prevalence Ethnicity & Mortality Adjusted	Administrative Prevalence	Actual Prevalence Ethnicity & Mortality Adjusted
Male (Numbers)	660	3114	701	2416
Male (%)	0.56%	2.42%	0.56	2.74%
Female (Numbers)	545	2412	573	11085
Female (%)	0.40%	1.63%	0.41	1.86%
Persons (Numbers)	1211	5559	1277	2551
Persons (%)	0.48%	2.02%	0.5	2.37%

### Notes and Definitions

1. Learning Disabilities was introduced as a measure on the Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) in April 2006. It states that “the practice can produce a register of patients with learning disabilities”. No details were given as to the severity of learning disability this includes.
2. The figures in this table have been generated by making use of formulas created by Emerson and Hatton.
3. Administrative prevalence rates are expressed as a percentage and have not been adjusted to take account of differences in age structures of the population in different areas.
4. Actual prevalence rates are expressed as a percentage and have not been adjusted to take account of differences in age structures of the population in different areas. However, adjustments have been made to account for ethnicity and mortality.

Source: Emerson, E. & Hatton, D. (2004) *Estimating Future Need /Demand for Supports for Adults with Learning Disabilities in England*. Available at:  
<http://www.lancs.ac.uk/fass/ihr/research/learning/download/estimatingfutureneed.pdf>

HOSPITAL ADMISSION RATES FOR FALLS IN PEOPLE AGED 65 AND OVER  
WIRRAL WARDS, NOVEMBER 2005 TO OCTOBER 2006

Ward (2001 Boundaries)	Number Of Falls	Rate Per 1,000
Bebington	78	31.1
Bidston	44	34.7
Birkenhead	54	31.5
Bromborough	72	29.4
Clatterbridge	83	21.9
Claughton	102	40.2
Eastham	56	20.0
Egerton	79	33.4
Heswall	133	31.6
Hoylake	165	45.4
Leasowe	52	23.7
Liscard	86	34.6
Moreton	63	26.3
New Brighton	103	39.2
Oxton	102	37.3
Prenton	88	28.9
Royden	64	18.6
Seacombe	87	44.7
Thurstaston	93	25.8
Tranmere	73	49.7
Upton	113	36.1
Wallasey	75	25.3
<b>Wirral</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>31.4</b>

### Notes and Definitions

1. The majority of the data is for emergency hospital admissions, however it also contains figures for other types of admissions in people aged 65 and over.
2. This data includes admissions where any of the 8 diagnoses codes included an ICD-10 code that corresponds to a fall.
3. The rate is per 1,000 persons aged 65 and over.

Source: SUS

UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES IN CHILDREN AGED 0-4  
WIRRAL PRIMARY CARE TRUST (PCT), 2006/07

Injury	Number	%
Assault	3	0
Bite	37	1
Burn/Scald	118	4
Drown/immersion	0	0
Deliberate self harm	0	0
Electrical	0	0
Fall	1602	53
Firearm	0	0
Firework	1	0
Glass	0	0
Ingestion	160	5
Inhalation	5	0
Non drown asphyxia	0	0
Non fire burn/scald	3	0
Other accident	334	11
Road traffic accident	117	4
Sports injury	1	0
Stab	0	0
Struck	413	14
Wound/cut	253	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>3047</b>	<b>100</b>

### Notes and Definitions

1. The table shows injury groups of trauma attendances for 0 to 4 year old children who attended Arrowe Park Accident and Emergency department between April 2006 and March 2007.

Source: TIIG, Monthly Bulletin: April 2006 to March 2007. Available at:  
<http://www.nwpho.org.uk/ait/publications.htm>

INFANT AND PERINATAL MORTALITY RATES  
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 2004-06

Stage of Infancy	Wirral		North West		England and Wales	
	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 1,000	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 1,000	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 1,000
Perinatal	84	7.8	2043	8.2	15725	8.0
Neonatal	36	3.4	919	3.7	6759	3.5
Postneonatal	16	1.5	460	1.9	3021	1.5
Infant	52	4.9	1379	5.6	9780	5.0

**Notes and Definitions**

1. Perinatal Mortality Rate: Number of stillbirths and deaths of infants at ages under 7 days, per 1,000 live and still births.
2. Neonatal Mortality Rate: Number of deaths to infants aged under 28 days, per 1,000 live births.
3. Post-neonatal Mortality Rate: Number of deaths to infants aged 28 days to 1 year, per 1,000 live births
4. Infant Mortality Rate: Number of deaths to infants at ages under 1 year, per 1,000 live births.

*Source: National Centre for Health Outcomes Development. © Crown Copyright*

TRENDS IN INFANT MORTALITY, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS  
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1999-01 TO 2004-06

3 - Year Period	Wirral				England and Wales			
	Total Number of Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate	95% Confidence Intervals		Total Number of Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate	95% Confidence Intervals	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
1999- 01	62	6.0	4.7	7.7	10184	5.6	5.5	5.7
2000- 02	48	4.8	3.6	6.4	9742	5.4	5.3	5.5
2001- 03	41	4.1	3.0	5.5	9650	5.3	5.2	5.4
2002- 04	43	4.2	3.1	5.6	9652	5.2	5.1	5.3
2003- 05	55	5.2	4.0	6.7	9725	5.1	5.0	5.2
2004- 06	52	4.9	3.7	6.4	9780	5.0	4.9	5.1

### Notes and Definitions

1. The Infant Mortality Rate is defined as the number of deaths to infants aged less than 1 year, per 1,000 live births to mothers resident in the area.
2. Data are presented as 3-year totals, produced by aggregating numbers of births and deaths for each three-year period (e.g. 1999-2001, 2000-2002, etc). This has been done in order to smooth out random year-on-year variations.
3. Confidence intervals (CIs) indicate the range within which the true value of the indicator has a 95% chance of falling, e.g. a 95% CI for Wirral of 4.7 to 7.7 means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies somewhere between 4.7 and 7.7.

Source: National Centre for Health Outcomes Development. © Crown Copyright



NUMBER OF DEATHS BY CAUSE AND GENDER  
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 2006

Cause	Males		Females		Persons	
	Number of Deaths	% of All Deaths	Number of Deaths	% of All Deaths	Number of Deaths	% of All Deaths
All cancers	533	19.2	498	16.5	1031	17.8
Colorectal cancer	55	2.0	43	1.4	98	1.7
Lung cancer	143	5.1	103	3.4	246	4.2
Female breast cancer	-	-	81	2.7	81	1.4
Cervical cancer	-	-	7	0.2	7	0.1
Prostate cancer	49	1.8	-	-	49	0.8
Other cancers	286	9.3	264	8.1	352	5.7
All circulatory diseases	546	19.6	619	20.6	1165	20.1
Coronary Heart Disease	315	11.3	247	8.2	562	9.7
Stroke	114	4.1	231	7.7	345	6.0
Other circulatory diseases	117	4.2	141	4.7	258	4.5
Diseases of respiratory system	258	9.3	282	9.4	540	9.3
Pneumonia	79	2.8	94	3.1	173	3.0
Bronchitis and emphysema	3	0.1	1	0.0	4	0.1
Other respiratory diseases	176	6.3	187	6.2	363	6.3
Diseases of digestive system	104	3.7	97	3.2	201	3.5
External causes of death	77	2.8	57	1.9	134	2.3
Suicide and injury undetermined	28	1.0	14	0.5	42	0.7
Other causes of death	183	6.6	309	10.3	492	8.5
<b>All causes (All ages)</b>	<b>2780</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3011</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5791</b>	<b>100</b>

### Notes and Definitions

1. The figures in this table relate to the cause of death as given in the death register and based on the doctor's or coroner's certificate of cause of death. This is known as 'original' cause of death.

Source: National Centre for Health Outcomes Development. © Crown Copyright and Office for National Statistics Mortality Files

STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATIOS (SMR) BY CAUSE AND GENDER,  
WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS  
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 2004-06

Cause	Males			Females		
	SMR	95 % Confidence Intervals		SMR	95 % Confidence Intervals	
		Lower Limit	Upper Limit		Lower Limit	Upper Limit
All cancers	113	108	119	111	106	117
Colorectal cancer	111	94	129	98	82	116
Lung cancer	122	110	135	123	109	137
Female breast cancer	-	-	-	111	98	126
Cervical cancer	-	-	-	115	70	177
Prostate cancer	96	82	112	-	-	-
All circulatory diseases	106	101	111	105	100	109
Coronary Heart Disease	108	102	115	104	97	111
Stroke	105	95	116	116	108	125
Bronchitis, emphysema & COPD	118	105	132	137	122	153
Asthma	114	49	224	100	57	163
Chronic liver disease, incl. cirrhosis	173	143	207	147	113	188
Accidents	136	115	160	101	83	122
Suicide & injury undetermined	131	103	164	153	106	214
<b>All causes (All Ages)</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>107</b>

### Notes and Definitions

1. Standardised Mortality Ratios (SMR) are a way of comparing death rates in a particular area with those in the national population. In this table, the SMR for England in 2004-06 is 100. An area with SMR of 120 is said to have a mortality rate 20% higher than the national average (after taking account of differences in the age structure of the two populations).
2. In some cases the cause of death mentioned on the death certificate may be amended by ONS following discussion with the relevant clinician. The data presented in this table are based on the original causes of death.
3. 95% Confidence intervals (CIs) indicate the range within which the true value of the indicator has a 95% chance of falling, e.g. a 95% CI for Wirral of 94 to 129 means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies somewhere between 94 and 129.

Source: National Centre for Health Outcomes Development. © Crown Copyright

TRENDS IN MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES OF DEATH  
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1996 TO 2006

Year	Wirral Local Authority						North West		England	
	Males		Females		Persons		Persons		Persons	
	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000
1996	1925	1027.6	2267	663.1	4192	813.5	79930	826.3	526648	744.8
1997	1804	950.0	2161	645.4	3965	768.5	78901	812.9	521598	730.6
1998	1863	982.8	2201	650.6	4064	786.0	78846	806.4	518084	719.1
1999	1865	973.2	2109	620.3	3974	764.9	77950	796.7	517123	710.8
2000	1778	919.7	2062	608.4	3840	739.9	74698	756.7	503024	684.3
2001	1779	898.7	2025	589.7	3804	719.0	74966	750.0	497878	667.9
2002	1681	845.1	2028	586.2	3709	696.7	74774	741.4	500795	663.2
2003	1702	848.0	2082	602.5	3784	711.1	74935	738.4	504127	661.9
2004	1723	847.2	1937	555.4	3660	681.4	71742	703.9	480717	626.6
2005	1660	803.9	1944	566.1	3604	666.2	71210	690.3	479678	613.2
2006	1708	815.0	1867	529.2	3575	652.5	69826	666.9	470326	591.6

### Notes and Definitions

1. Figures in the table are directly age-standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 population based on the European Standard Population. This method takes account of variations in the age/sex structure of the population over time.
2. Data are based on the original underlying cause of death on the latest revisions of ONS population estimates for the respective years, current as at 23 October 2007.

Source: National Centre for Health Outcomes Development. © Crown Copyright

MORTALITY RATES FOR ALL CAUSES, WITH 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS  
WIRRAL WARDS, 2004 TO 2006

Ward of Residence (2001 Boundaries)	Persons Aged 0-74			Persons - All Ages		
	Directly Standardised Rate	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Directly Standardised Rate	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Bebington	325.2	270.1	380.4	583.3	523.5	643.2
Bidston	742.8	639.5	846.0	906.0	802.7	1009.3
Birkenhead	718.1	630.3	805.9	915.9	824.4	1007.4
Bromborough	511.7	442.3	581.1	750.4	681.0	819.8
Clatterbridge	283.9	240.4	327.3	614.0	565.0	663.0
Claughton	427.8	366.8	488.8	794.7	729.5	859.9
Eastham	373.4	318.6	428.2	571.9	513.2	630.7
Egerton	519.4	447.0	591.9	797.7	724.9	870.5
Heswall	251.6	210.0	293.3	446.1	402.2	490.0
Hoyle	284.2	237.1	331.3	563.5	515.3	611.6
Leasowe	529.8	456.3	603.4	691.1	618.4	763.9
Liscard	471.7	406.1	537.4	842.2	771.7	912.8
Moreton	398.5	337.8	459.2	661.4	596.3	726.5
New Brighton	430.1	367.0	493.2	726.8	663.1	790.5
Oxton	407.3	347.2	467.4	691.2	629.7	752.6
Prenton	340.4	287.4	393.5	570.5	515.2	625.9
Royden	292.1	246.8	337.3	457.6	410.8	504.5
Seacombe	663.0	580.7	745.2	868.8	786.4	951.1
Thurstaston	300.8	255.3	346.2	513.2	465.4	561.0
Tranmere	698.8	609.4	788.3	1047.4	953.5	1141.3
Upton	470.3	408.6	532.0	712.6	650.7	774.4
Wallasey	316.4	265.8	367.0	525.9	473.9	577.8
<b>Wirral</b>	<b>358.98</b>	<b>347.39</b>	<b>370.58</b>	<b>666.71</b>	<b>653.46</b>	<b>679.95</b>
<b>North West</b>	<b>363.62</b>	<b>361.08</b>	<b>366.16</b>	<b>687.04</b>	<b>684.05</b>	<b>690.03</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>309.58</b>	<b>308.71</b>	<b>310.45</b>	<b>610.47</b>	<b>609.43</b>	<b>611.50</b>

### Notes and Definitions

1. Figures in the table are directly age-standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 population based on the European Standard Population. This method takes account of variations between areas in the age/sex structure of the population.
2. The mortality data used in the calculations were deaths registered in each year from 2004 to 2006. Three years of data were aggregated to provide a reasonable number of deaths for each ward. The ward populations used in the calculations are ONS Mid-2004 population estimates. In order to provide a figure for the period 2004-2006, the 2004 population estimates were multiplied by 3. Figures may not add up to the total figure due to rounding.
3. 95% Confidence intervals indicate the range within which the true value of SMR has a 95% chance of falling, e.g. a 95% CI for Wirral of 523.5 to 643.2 means that we can be 95% certain that the SMR lies somewhere between 523.5 and 643.2.

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MORTALITY FROM ALL CANCERS IN PERSONS UNDER 75  
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1995-97 TO 2004-06

**Public Service Agreement (PSA) Target**

Indicator:	Directly age-standardised mortality rate (DSR) from all cancers (ICD10 C00-C97)
Target group:	Persons aged under 75 years
Target specification:	Reduction of at least 20%
Baseline year:	1996 (Average of 1995-1997)
Target year:	2010 (Average of 2009-2011)

Years	Total Number of Deaths	DSR	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
1995-97	1747	161.4	153.7	169.1
1996-98	1690	157.4	149.7	165.0
1997-99	1642	153.4	145.8	160.9
1998-00	1621	151.8	144.3	159.3
1999-01	1612	150.1	142.9	157.6
2000-02	1627	150.8	143.6	158.3
2001-03	1569	144.5	137.3	151.8
2002-04	1515	139.4	132.3	146.5
2003-05	1415	129.9	123.1	136.8
2004-06	1420	130.4	123.6	137.3

**Notes and Definitions**

1. Figures in the table are directly age-standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 population based on the European Standard Population. This method takes account of variations between areas and over time in the age/sex structure of the population.
2. Results are presented as 3-year totals where possible. This has been done in order to smooth out random year-on-year variations.
3. The DSR results for 1999 -01 and 2000-02 are 3 year averages. During this time ICD-9 codes changed into ICD-10 codes. For this reason 3 year totals were not available.
4. 95% Confidence intervals (CIs) indicate the range within which the true value of the indicator has a 95% chance of falling, e.g. a 95 % CI for Wirral of 153.7 to 169.1 means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies somewhere between 153.7 and 169.1.

Source: National Centre for Health Outcomes Development. © Crown Copyright

MORTALITY FROM CIRCULATORY DISEASES IN PERSONS UNDER 75  
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1995-97 TO 2004-06

**Public Service Agreement (PSA) Target**

Indicator:	Directly age-standardised mortality rate (DSR) from all circulatory diseases (ICD10 I00-I99)
Target group:	Persons aged under 75 years
Target specification:	Reduction of at least 40%
Baseline year:	1996 (Average of 1995-1997)
Target year:	2010 (Average of 2009-2011)

Year	Total Number of Deaths	DSR	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
1995-97	1722	153.7	146.3	161.1
1996-98	1623	145.7	138.5	152.9
1997-99	1504	136.1	129.1	143.1
1998-00	1414	127.9	121.2	134.7
1999-01	1346	121.2	114.8	127.9
2000-02	1225	110.1	104.0	116.4
2001-03	1195	107.4	101.2	113.5
2002-04	1172	105.5	99.4	111.6
2003-05	1132	102.3	96.2	108.3
2004-06	1009	91.0	85.4	96.7

**Notes and Definitions**

1. Figures in the table are directly age-standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 population based on the European Standard Population. This method takes account of variations between areas and over time in the age/sex structure of the population.
2. Results are presented as 3-year totals where possible. This has been done in order to smooth out random year-on-year variations.
3. The DSR results for 1999 -01 and 2000-02 are 3 year averages. During this time ICD-9 codes changed into ICD-10 codes. For this reason 3 year totals were not available.
4. 95% Confidence intervals (CIs) indicate the range within which the true value of the indicator has a 95% chance of falling e.g. a 95 % CI for Wirral of 146.3 to 161.1 means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies somewhere between 146.3 and 161.1.

Source: National Centre for Health Outcomes Development. © Crown Copyright

MORTALITY FROM THREE RESPIRATORY DISEASES  
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1995-97 TO 2004-06

**Public Service Agreement (PSA) Target**

Indicator: Indirectly standardised mortality ratio (SMR) from 3 respiratory diseases (ICD10 J45-J46, J40-J43, J12-J18) Baseline year: 1996 (Average of 1995-1997)

Target group: All ages Target year: 2010 (Average of 2009-2011)

Target specification: Reduction of at least 20% in persons under 75 years

Years	Asthma				Bronchitis and Emphysema				Pneumonia			
	Total Number of Deaths	SMR	95% Confidence Intervals		Total Number of Deaths	SMR	95% Confidence Intervals		Total Number of Deaths	SMR	95% Confidence Intervals	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit			Lower Limit	Upper Limit			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
1995-97	22	76	47	114	71	78	61	99	1321	111	105	117
1996-98	24	85	54	126	63	78	60	100	1221	103	98	109
1997-99	20	71	43	109	64	86	66	110	1153	96	90	102
1998-00	23	86	54	128	64	96	74	122	1153	96	91	102
1999&01	17	96	56	154	32	113	78	160	451	97	88	106
2000-02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001-03	23	92	58	138	41	109	79	148	607	90	83	97
2002-04	21	84	52	129	36	101	71	140	581	87	80	94
2003-05	22	91	57	137	27	83	55	121	570	87	80	94
2004-06	24	104	67	155	17	57	33	92	518	84	77	92

MORTALITY FROM THREE RESPIRATORY DISEASES  
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1995-97 TO 2004-06

**Notes and Definitions**

1. Figures in the table are indirectly standardised mortality ratios (SMR) which are a way of comparing death rates in a particular area with those in the national population. This method takes account of variations in the age/sex structure of the population.
2. Results are presented as 3-year totals where possible. This has been done in order to smooth out random year-on-year variations.
3. Figures for 1999 and 2001 are presented as 2-year totals. These figures have been adjusted to take into account the switch in mortality coding from ICD-9 to ICD 10.
4. 95% Confidence intervals (CIs) indicate the range within which the true value of the indicator has a 95% chance of falling, e.g. a 95 % CI for Wirral of 47 to 114 means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies somewhere between 47 and 114.

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MORTALITY FROM ACCIDENTS  
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1995-97 TO 2004-06

**Public Service Agreement (PSA) Target**

Indicator:	Directly age-standardised mortality rate (DSR) from accidents (ICD10 V01-X59)
Target group:	All ages
Target specification:	Reduction of at least 20%
Baseline year:	1996 (Average of 1995-1997)
Target year:	2010 (Average of 2009-2011)

Year	Total Number of Deaths	DSR	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
1995-97	166	15.2	13.0	17.7
1996-98	188	16.2	13.7	18.6
1997-99	189	15.8	13.4	18.2
1998-00	205	16.4	14.0	18.8
1999-01	206	16.2	12.7	18.5
2000-02	221	17.4	15.1	19.8
2001-03	226	17.3	14.8	19.8
2002-04	223	17.4	15.2	19.9
2003-05	249	19.8	17.1	22.5
2004-06	253	20.1	17.4	22.8

**Notes and Definitions**

1. Figures in the table are directly age-standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 population based on the European Standard Population. This method takes account of variations between areas and over time in the age/sex structure of the population.
2. Results are presented as 3-year totals where possible. This has been done in order to smooth out random year-on-year variations.
3. The DSR results for 1995-97, 1999-01 and 2002-04 are 3 year averages. During this time ICD-9 codes changed into ICD-10 codes. For this reason 3 year totals were not available.
4. 95% Confidence intervals (CIs) indicate the range within which the true value of the indicator has a 95% chance of falling, e.g. a 95 % CI for Wirral of 13.72 to 18.59 means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies somewhere between 13.72 and 18.59.

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MORTALITY FROM SUICIDE AND UNDETERMINED INJURY  
WIRRAL LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1995-97 TO 2004-06

**Public Service Agreement (PSA) Target**

Indicator:	Directly age-standardised mortality rate (DSR) from suicide and injury undetermined (ICD10 X60-X84, Y10-Y34 exc Y33.9)
Target group:	All ages
Target specification:	Reduction of at least 20%
Baseline year:	1996 (Average of 1995-1997)
Target year:	2010 (Average of 2009-2011)

Year	Total Number of Deaths	DSR	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
1995-97	126	12.8	10.5	15.1
1996-98	144	14.6	12.1	17.0
1997-99	133	13.3	11.0	15.6
1998-00	134	13.2	10.9	15.5
1999-01	126	12.9	10.7	15.4
2000-02	123	12.8	10.6	15.3
2001-03	121	12.9	10.6	15.3
2002-04	113	12.3	10.1	14.8
2003-05	106	11.5	9.3	13.8
2004-06	108	11.6	9.3	13.8

**Notes and Definitions**

1. Figures in the table are directly age-standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000 population based on the European Standard Population. This method takes account of variations between areas and over time in the age/sex structure of the population.
2. Results are presented as 3-year totals where possible. This has been done in order to smooth out random year-on-year variations.
3. The DSR results for 1999-01, 2000-02 and 2002-04 are 3 year averages. During this time ICD-9 codes changed into ICD-10 codes. For this reason 3 year totals were not available.
4. 95% Confidence intervals (CIs) indicate the range within which the true value of the indicator has a 95% chance of falling, e.g. a 95 % CI for Wirral of 10.5 to 15.1 means that we can be 95% certain the true value lies somewhere between 10.5 and 15.1.

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## COMPARISON OF KEY INDICATORS OF HEALTH STATUS IN 'CORE CITIES'

Core Cities	Life Expectancy		Under 18 Conception Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Low Birth-weight Births (%)	Alcohol Admissions		Age-Standardised Mortality Rate			
	Males (Years)	Females (Years)				Males (Rate)	Females (Rate)	Accidents (All Ages)	Cancers <75	Circulatory Diseases <75	Suicide & Undetermined Injury (All Ages)
Birmingham	74.8	80.1	52.3	8.6	10.3	1177.5	578	19.8	127.7	110.8	7.6
Bristol	76.3	80.8	50.2	4.9	7.6	1306.5	661.5	12	127.5	90.1	8.1
Leeds	76.2	81.2	45.7	6	8	1062.7	565	13.9	122.5	91.2	8.2
Liverpool	73.4	78.1	44.8	6.6	8.3	1708.4	873.8	20.4	166	120.2	10.3
Manchester	72.5	78.3	68.6	6.7	8.6	1581.5	815.4	23.5	165.8	142.4	11.6
Newcastle upon Tyne	74.9	80.2	56.5	4.7	8.6	1446.9	731.3	16.2	145.5	98.8	9.8
Nottingham	73.5	79.3	73	7.4	9.5	1194.3	614.6	23.1	143.5	121.2	12.1
Sheffield	76.6	80.6	53.2	5.5	8.7	821.9	486.7	12.8	122.8	88.2	7
<b>North West</b>	-	-	<b>45.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>1214.5</b>	<b>674.3</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>102.2</b>	<b>9.3</b>
<b>ENGLAND</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>510.4</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>117.1</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>8.3</b>

**Notes and Definitions**

1. The Core Cities Group consists of eight major English regional cities that work together to promote the distinctive role that big cities play in national and regional life.
2. Life expectancy at birth (years) based on mid-year population estimates and numbers of deaths for the period 2003-05.

## COMPARISON OF KEY INDICATORS OF HEALTH STATUS IN 'CORE CITIES'

**Notes and Definitions - continued**

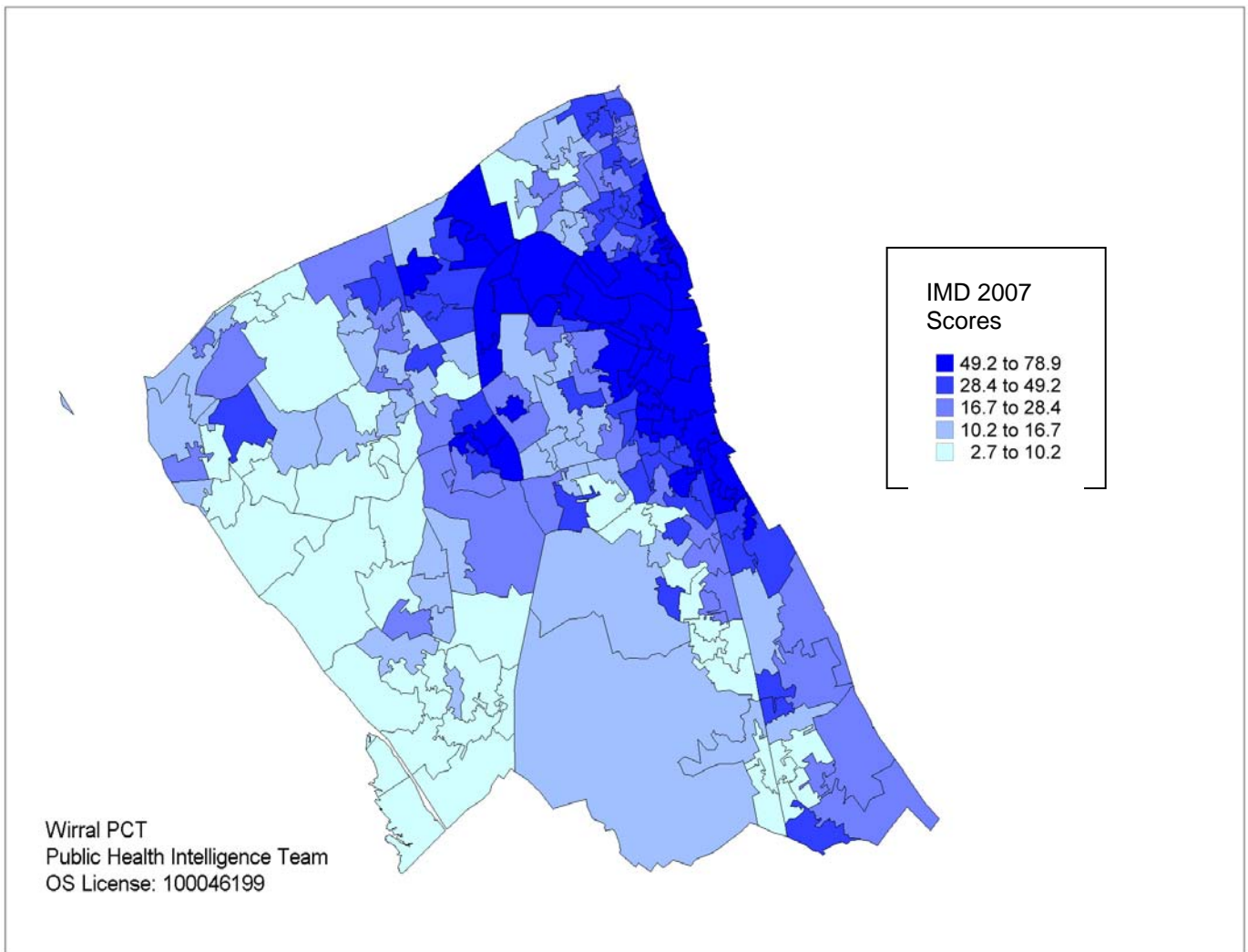
3. Under 18 conception rate: Number of conceptions to women aged under 18 years per 1,000 women aged 15-17 years (2003-05).
4. Infant mortality rate: Deaths to infants aged less than 1 year, per 1,000 live births to mothers resident in the area (2004-06 pooled).
5. Low birthweight births: Percentage of live births with a stated birthweight under 2500 grams (2006).
6. Alcohol admissions: Hospital admissions attributable to alcohol, (all ages) directly standardised rate per 100,000 population (2005/2006), excluding A&E attendance.
7. Mortality rates: Directly age-standardised rates per 100,000 population (2004-2006) based on the European Standard Population. These have been used because they take account of variations in the age/sex structure of the population of the different Core Cities.

*Source: National Centre for Health Outcomes Development. © Crown Copyright and North West Public Health Observatory, Local Alcohol Profiles for England*

## LIST OF INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASE (ICD) CODES FOR CAUSES OF DEATH INCLUDED IN COMPENDIUM

Cause	ICD-10 Code
All Cancers	C00-C97
Colorectal cancer	C18-C21
Lung cancer	C33-C34
Female breast cancer	C50
Cervical cancer	C53
Prostate cancer	C61
All circulatory diseases	I00-I99
Coronary Heart Disease	I20-I25
Stroke	I60-I69
Diseases of respiratory system	J00-J99
Pneumonia	J12-J18
Bronchitis, emphysema and COPD	J40-J44
Asthma	J45-J46
Diseases of digestive system	K00-K93
Chronic liver disease including cirrhosis	K70, K73-K74
External causes of injury	V01-Y89
Accidents	V01-X59
Suicide and injury undetermined	X60-X84, Y10-Y34 excl. Y33.9

## INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION (IMD) 2007 SCORES FOR WIRRAL BY LSOA

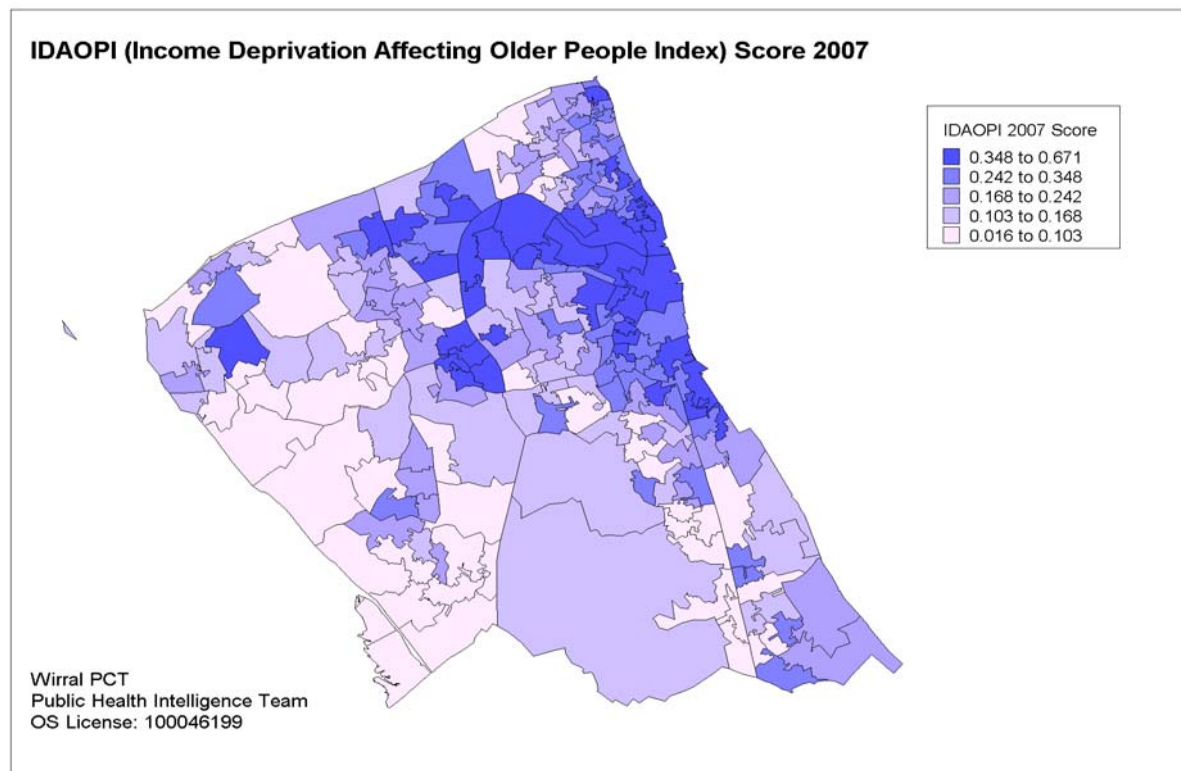
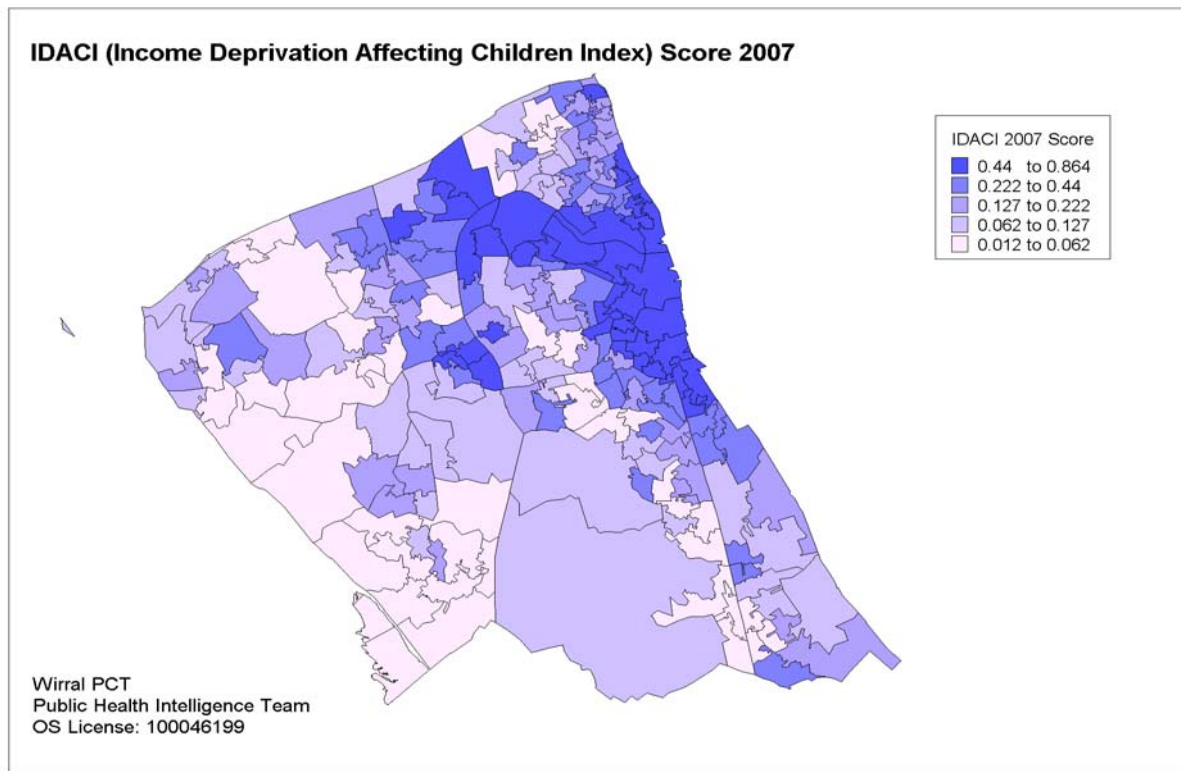


Source: Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG)

### Notes and Definitions

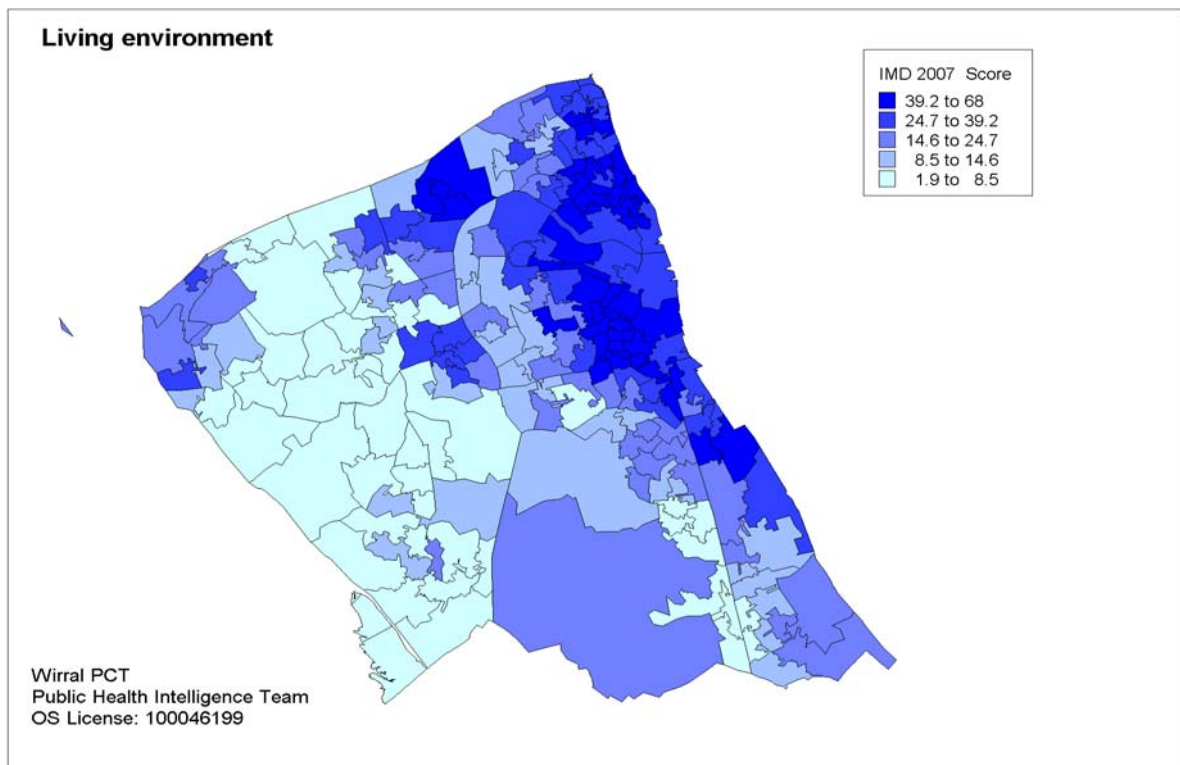
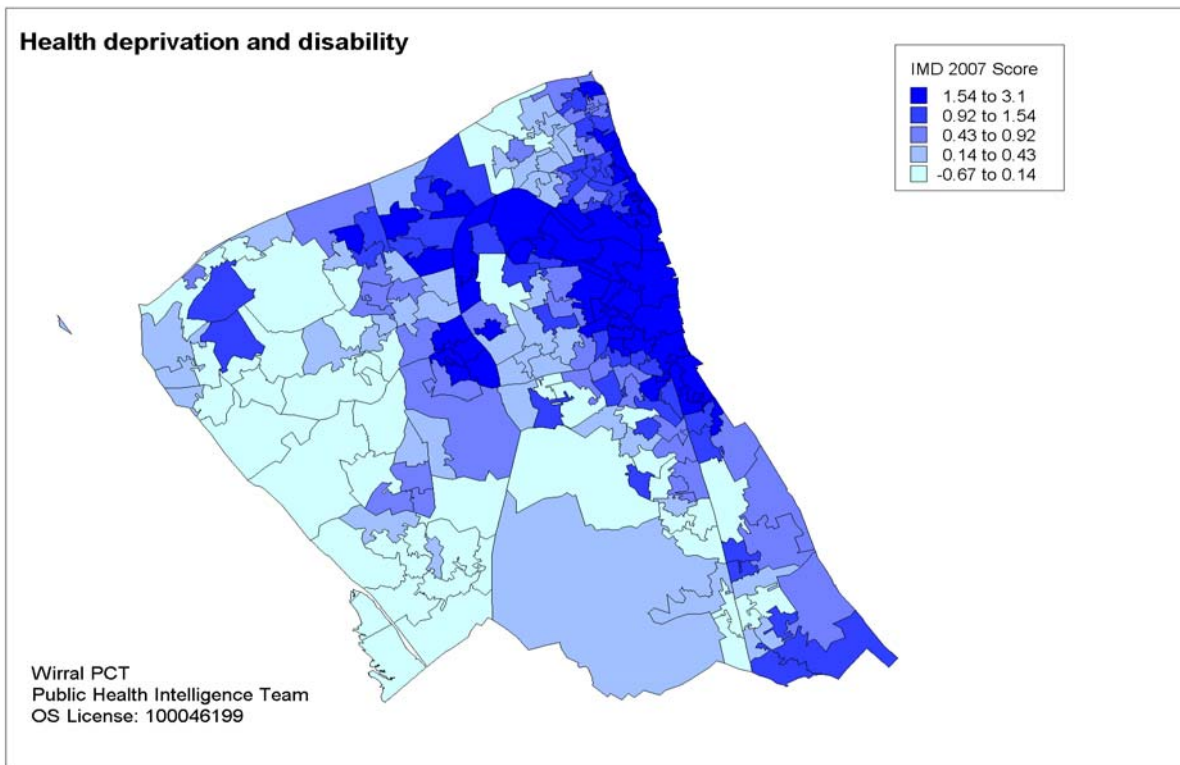
1. This map shows the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD 2007) score for Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOA) across Wirral. The more disadvantaged the area, the higher the score. The darker shading indicates higher deprivation levels, i.e. most disadvantaged area. The lighter shading indicates less disadvantaged areas.
2. The IMD 2007 aims to measure as accurately as possible the distribution of deprivation across an area. It uses 7 measures of deprivation (Income, Employment, Health Deprivation and Disability, Education, Skills and Training, Barriers to Housing and Services, Crime, Living Environment). Maps for each item have been included. Each map shows IMD scores, which means the higher the score, the greater the deprivation and the darker the shading for each map.

### INCOME DEPRIVATION AFFECTING CHILDREN INDEX 2007 SCORES AND INCOME DEPRIVATION AFFECTING OLDER PEOPLE INDEX 2007 SCORES FOR WIRRAL BY LSOA



Source: Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG)

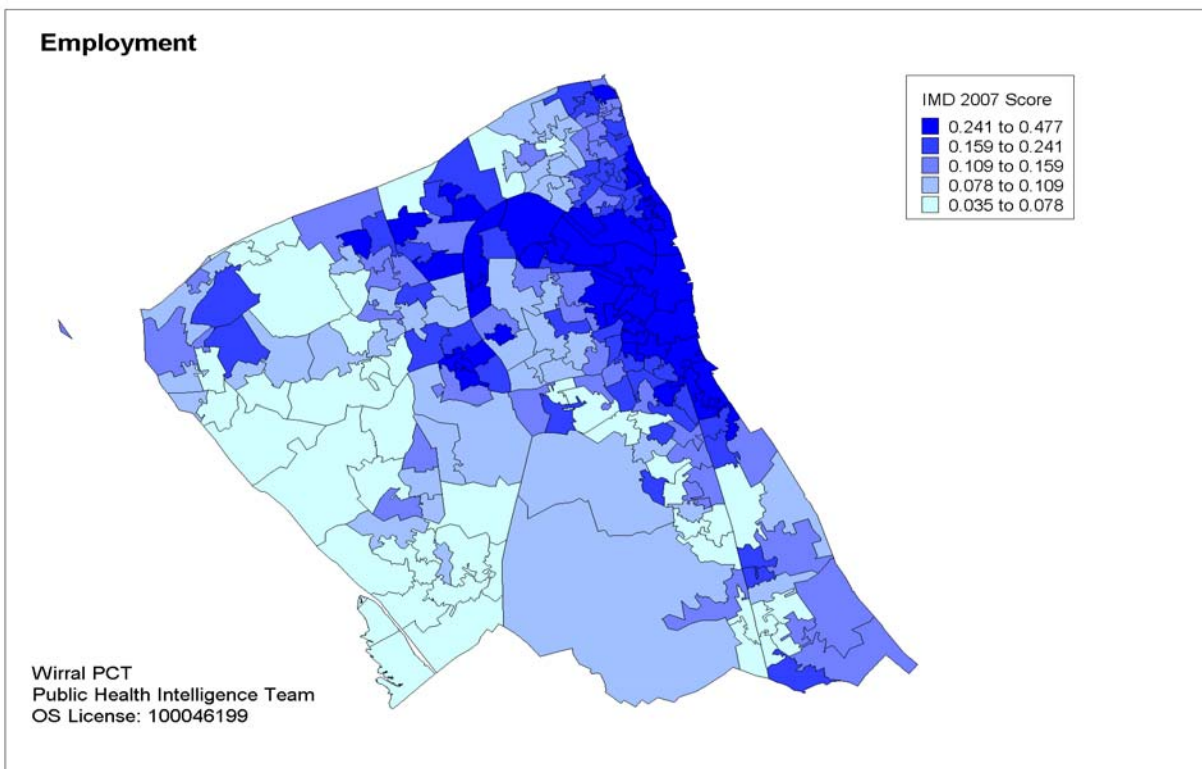
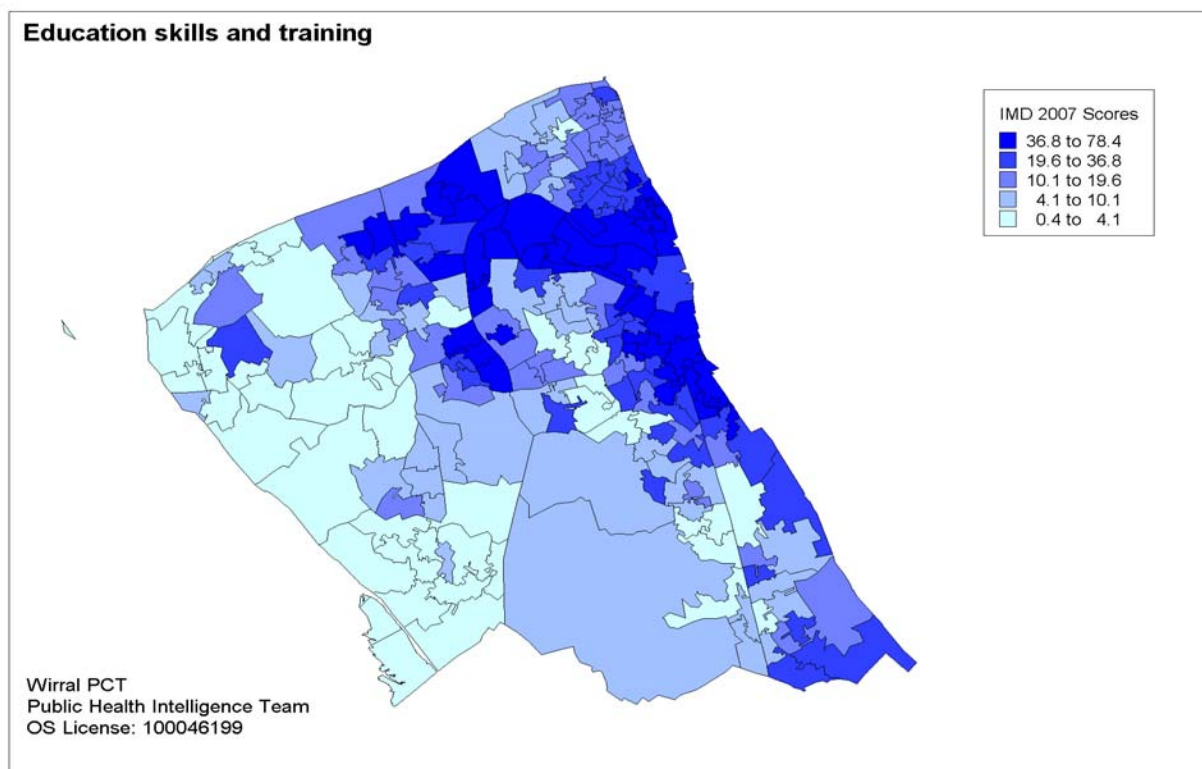
INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION (IMD) 2007 - HEALTH DEPRIVATION AND DISABILITY, AND LIVING ENVIRONMENT FOR WIRRAL BY LSOA



Source: Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG)

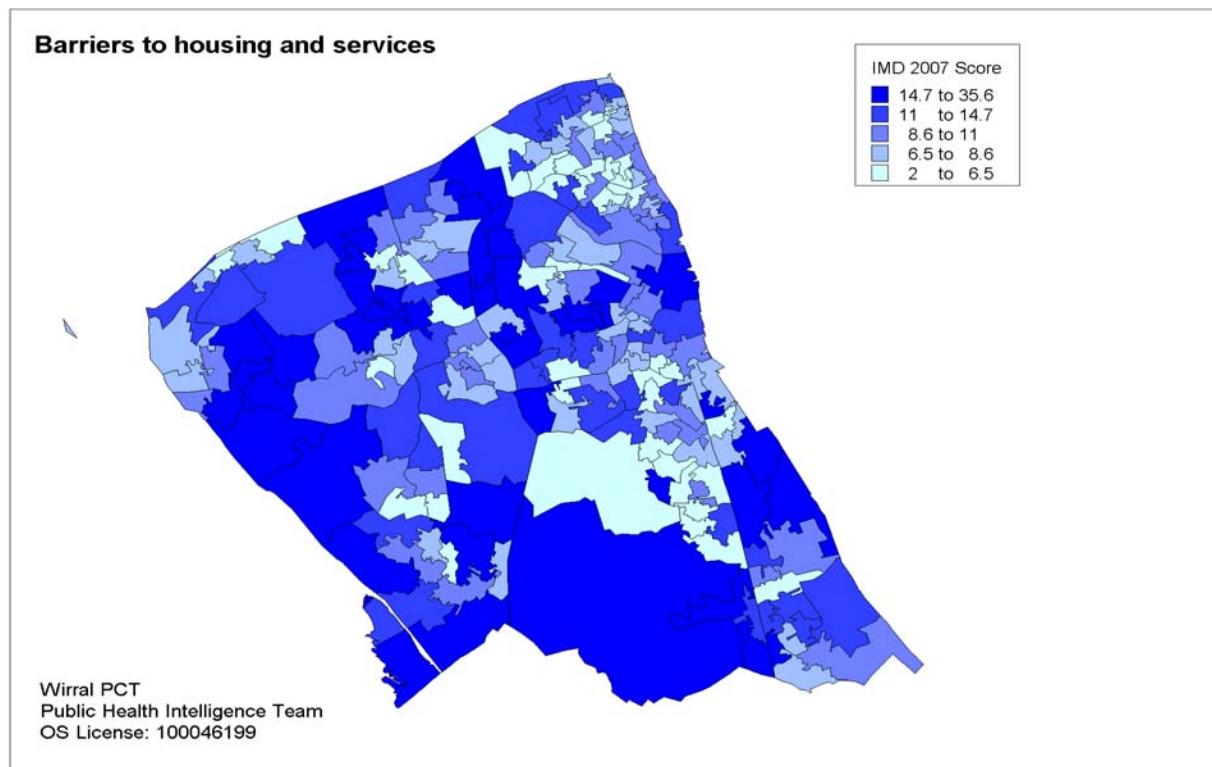
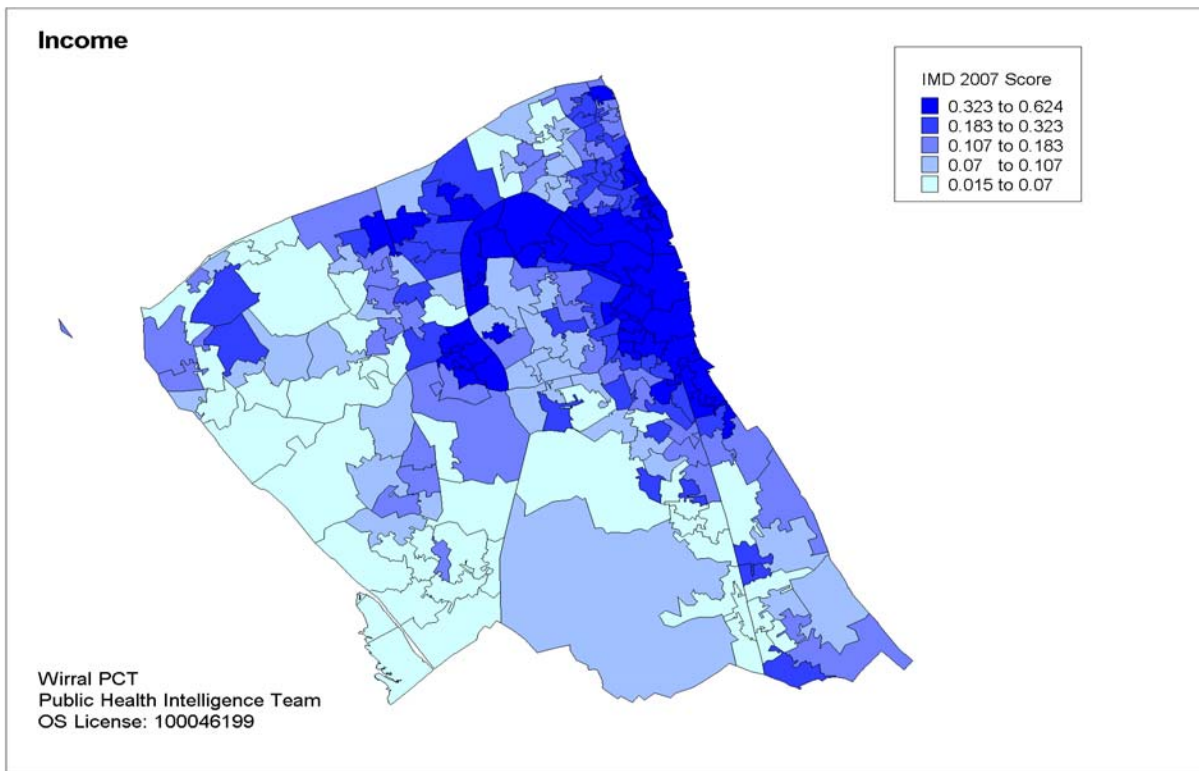


INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION (IMD) 2007 - EDUCATION SKILLS AND TRAINING, AND EMPLOYMENT FOR WIRRAL BY LSOA



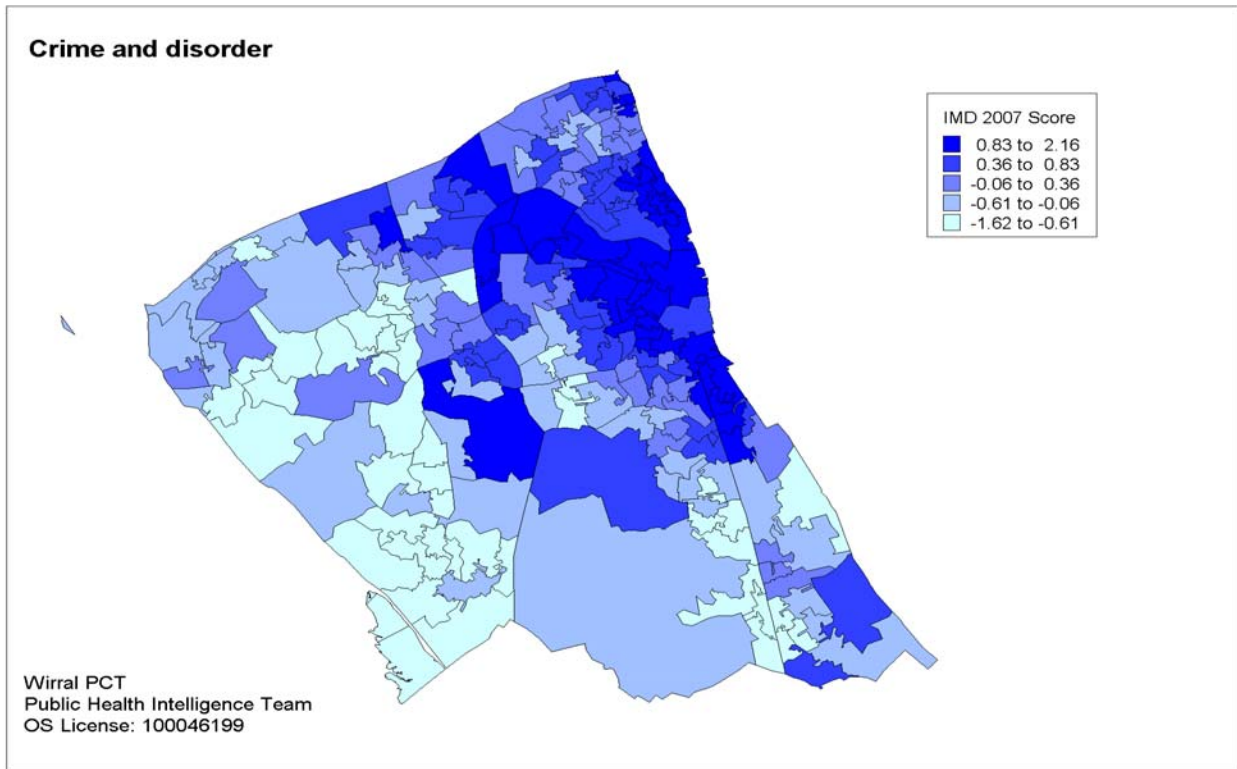
Source: Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG)

### INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION (IMD) 2007 - INCOME AND BARRIERS TO HOUSING AND SERVICES FOR WIRRAL BY LSOA



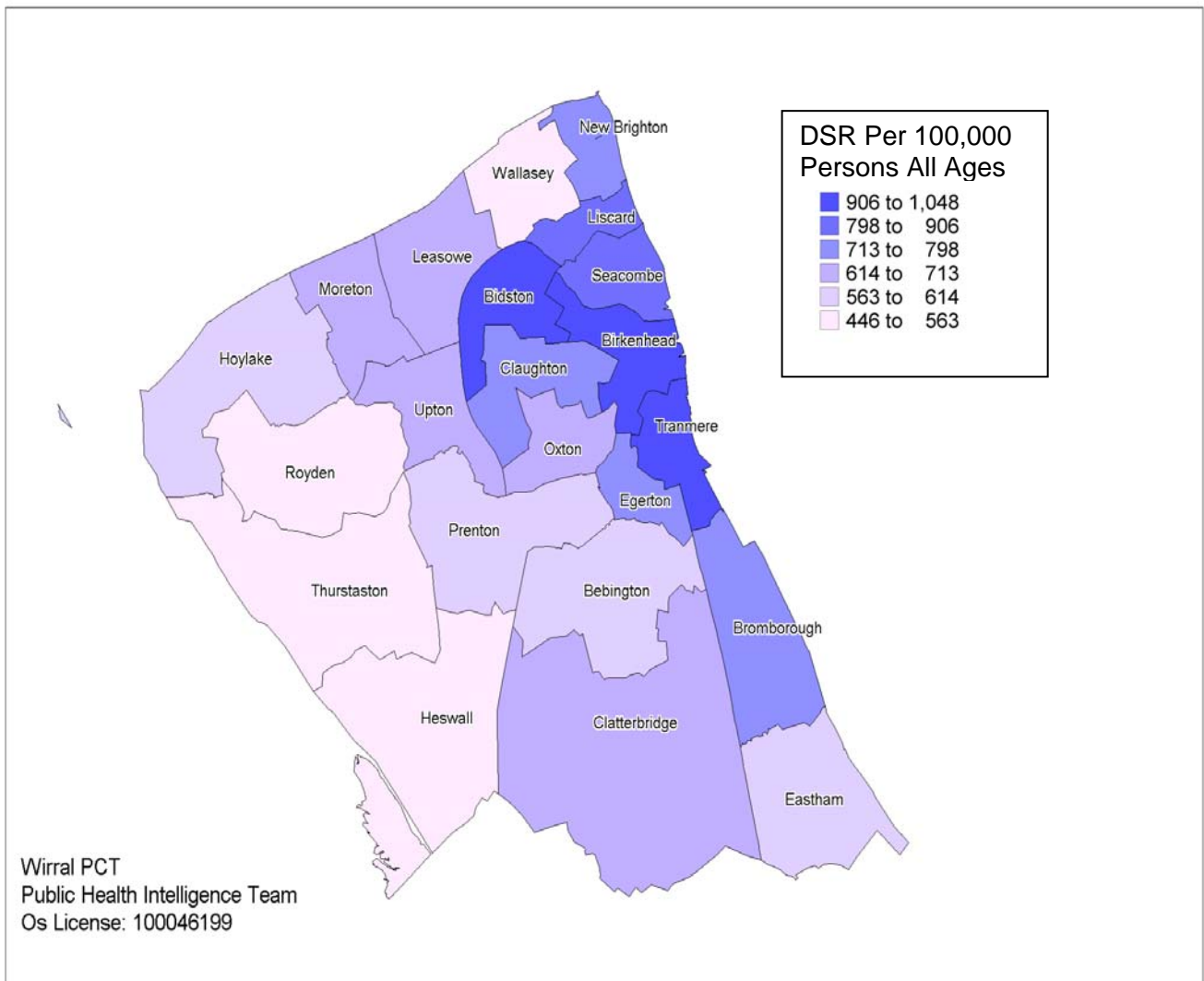
Source: Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG)

INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION (IMD) 2007-  
CRIME AND DISORDER FOR WIRRAL BY LSOA



Source: Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG)

MORTALITY RATES FOR ALL CAUSES OF DEATH  
DIRECTLY STANDARDISED RATES (DSR) FOR ALL AGES, 2004-06

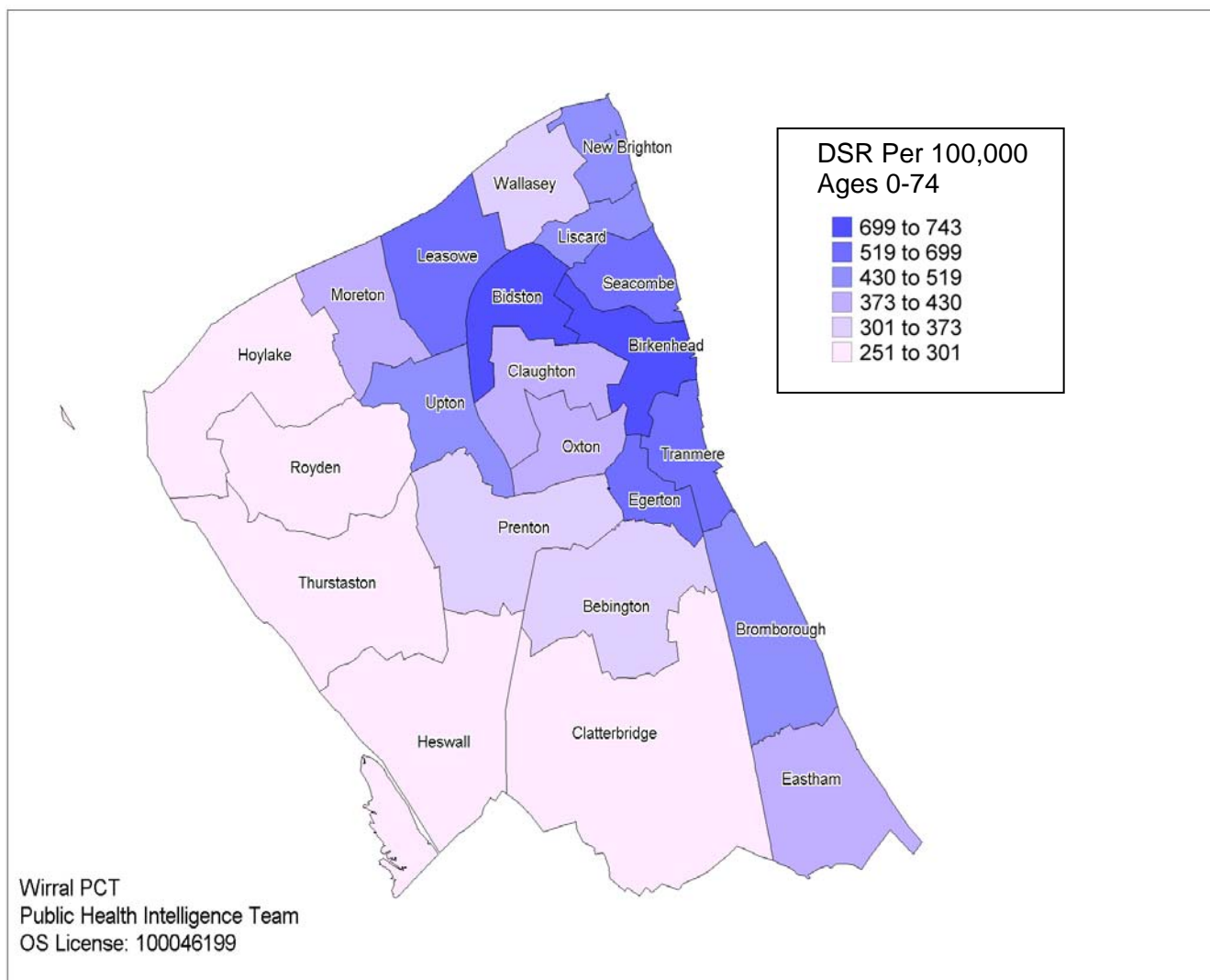


**Notes and Definitions**

1. This map is based on the table provided on page 52 of this document. The map is for directly standardised rates (DSR) from all causes of death in all persons for all ages, 2004 to 2006.

Source: Office for National Statistics © Crown Copyright and National Centre for Health Outcomes Development. © Crown Copyright

MORTALITY RATES FOR ALL CAUSES OF DEATH  
DIRECTLY STANDARDISED RATES (DSR) FOR AGES 0-74, 2004-06



**Notes and Definitions**

1. This map is based on table 6f found on page 52 of this document. The map is for directly standardised rates (DSR) from all causes of death in all persons for all ages, 2004 to 2006.

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